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# JOURNAL

OF THE

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

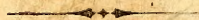
OF THE

## STATE OF MISSISSIPPI,

DECEMBER SESSION OF 1862,

AND

NOVEMBER SESSION OF 1863.



JACKSON.

COOPER & KIMBALL, STEAM PRINTERS AND BINDERS.

1864.

TOURNAI

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

MEMBER ASSOCIATION OF 1892

AND

MEMBER ASSOCIATION OF 1893

JACKSON  
COOPER & BROTHERS, PRINTERS AND BINDERS

1892



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# HOUSE JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, December 17, 1862.

At a special session of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, began and held in pursuance of the Constitution and the Governor's Proclamation, at the State House, in the city of Jackson, in the county of Hinds, State of Mississippi, on Wednesday, the 17th day of December, A. D. 1862, and the sovereignty of the State of Mississippi the forty-sixth,

Be it remembered, That on this day, at the place above mentioned, being the time and place designated for the assembling of the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, the members of the House of Representatives convened in the Representative Hall at twelve o'clock, M.

The Speaker took the chair and called the House to order.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The roll was called and the following members answered to their names:

MR. SPEAKER, MESSRS. Allen, Barton, Bardin, Boddie, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Denney, Dyer, Enochs, Fatheree, Fox, Graham, Harper, Harris, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Johnson of Warren, Kirk, Lyle, McDonald, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Nelson, Seal of Harrison, Semmes, Shelly, Thomas, Smith of Lowndes, Walker, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood.

No quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Bardin, the roll was called.

No quorum being present,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House adjourned to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

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THURSDAY, December 18, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Upon call of the roll, a quorum being present,

The House proceeded to business.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Hon. William T. Powe, member elect from the county of Jasper, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. A. F. Dantzler, and Hon. C. F. Hamer, member elect from the county of Yazoo to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. Q. D. Gibbs, appeared, were qualified and took their seats.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

The House proceeded to the election of a Doorkeeper in place of A. T. Foster.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

William J. Brown, Jr., was elected Doorkeeper by acclamation,

Who, thereupon, took the oath of office and entered upon the discharge of his duties.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

*Resolved*, That the Clerk be instructed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives, having a quorum, are now ready to proceed to business, having elected William J. Brown, Jr., their Doorkeeper,

And have adopted the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the Senate is desired:

*Resolved*, That a committee of — on the part of the Senate, and three on the part of the House, be appointed to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two Houses are now organized and ready to receive any communication he may have to make; and have appointed as said committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Johnson of Warren, Kirk and Shields.

On motion of Mr. Bardin,

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Hooker of Holmes, asked and obtained leave of absence for his colleague, Mr. Dyer, on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Terrell, of Covington,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.



. FRIDAY, December 19, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the President of the Confederate States and General Joseph E. Johnston, and tender to them and their staffs seats in this House, and also request the President, if consistent with his present duties, to address the members of this House this evening at 7 o'clock, or at such other time as may suit his convenience.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Johnson of Warren, Jones, and Hooker of Hinds, said committee.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Harper asked leave to introduce a bill.

Mr. Hicks raised a point of order, that no bill could be acted upon by this House until the Senate had found a quorum and organized for business.

The Speaker decided that it was now competent for this House to proceed to business.

Mr. Harper, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to reorganize and establish the military system of the State of Mississippi,

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a second time and laid upon the table.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee appointed to wait upon President Davis and General Johnston, and tender to them and their staffs seats in this Hall, and also to request the President to address the members of the Legislature, have performed the duty assigned them, and now beg leave to report that both the President and General Johnston expressed themselves as gratified at the courtesy extended to them, of which they will avail themselves upon their return from Vicksburg, and also that the President will then name the time when he will be able to address the Legislature.

Mr. Harper, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled  
 An act to authorise the impressment of slaves and other  
 personal property for military purposes,  
 Which was read the first time.

Mr. Harper moved that the rule be suspended, that the bill  
 be read a second time and referred to a select committee of  
 five, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

Motion lost.

Mr. Hooker, of Hinds, moved that the bill be laid upon the  
 table, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed,

Which motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

SATURDAY, December 20, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate,  
 through Mr. Porter, their Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Rep-  
 resentatives that the Senate is duly organized and ready to  
 proceed to business.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, presented the following resigna-  
 tion:

JACKSON, December 20, 1862.

*To the Hon. Senate and House of Representatives  
 of the State of Mississippi:*

I hereby resign the office of Sergeant-at-Arms of this  
 Legislature.

SAMUEL POOL.

Which resignation was received.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

*Resolved*, The Senate concurring, That the two Houses  
 proceed to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms at half-past 10  
 o'clock, A. M., this day.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers,

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time and  
 referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish for the House, copies of the Revised Code, the Journals of the Convention, and the acts of the Legislature since 1857.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize Tax Collectors to receive in payment of the military tax all funds receivable for other State taxes, Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. Porter, their Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has concurred in the joint resolution of the House in relation to the appointment of a joint committee to inform the Governor of the organization of the two Houses, and of their being ready to receive any communication he may have to make to them; and have appointed as a committee on the part of the Senate Messrs. Gordon and Davis.

The Senate has also concurred in joint resolution of the House in relation to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

*Resolved*, That the House take a recess of five minutes for the purpose of preparing the Hall for the reception of the Senate, to the end that the two Houses proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The recess having expired, the House resumed its session.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The Clerk was requested to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House was now in readiness for their reception, to the end that the two Houses proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms.

The Senate having been informed, entered the Hall and took the seats assigned them.

The President having explained the object of the joint convention,

Mr. Hicks nominated J. J. Denson, and, on his further motion,

He was declared elected Sergeant-at-Arms by acclamation, And, having taken the oath of office, entered upon the discharge of his duties.

The object of the joint convention having been accomplished, the Senate retired.

Mr. Graham, by leave, introduced a bill

To provide for the collection of the military tax in the same manner as other State taxes,

Which was read first time.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, made the following report:

The committee on the part of the House appointed to wait on the Governor, report that they have discharged that duty, and that the Governor replies that he will make his communication to this body in writing.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, introduced a bill

To authorize the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus,  
Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Strong,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. Rives:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

I am instructed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to you, his message in writing, with accompanying documents.



# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE, JACKSON, MISS., }  
December 20th, 1862. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

For the consideration of matters of vital interest to the safety of the State, you have been called into extra session. The magnitude of the preparations, and the vast armies sent by our enemies for our subjugation, require corresponding efforts on our part to render our defense successful. To effect this end, I recommend that the entire white male population of the State from sixteen to sixty years of age, be enrolled in the militia, and that such as are deemed able to go into active service be called at once to the defense of the State. This class who are able for active service in the field will probably constitute one-half of the entire population subject to military duty. The other half could be organized as a reserve, to be armed and drilled for local defense against raids of small foraging parties of the enemy. One-fourth of this reserved class could act as armed patrols in their respective counties, and thus give a feeling of security to the people in every county in the State. As it is a matter of necessity to the safety of the State and the successful prosecution of the war, to fill up our regiments now in the field, and to return to the army the hundreds who are absent without leave, or on expired furloughs, or have recovered from disability and are now able to return to duty, I suggest the importance of requiring the sheriffs, magistrates and constables to aid the military authorities of the State and of the Confederate States to enroll, and, if necessary, to arrest conscripts, and send them to the proper camps, and to arrest and send to their commands all who owe service to the country and either neglect or refuse to perform it.

The prompt and faithful performance of this duty should be enforced by heavy penalties, extending to even the dismissal from office, for wilfully failing or refusing to give the required aid in arresting and sending back to duty those who seek to avoid it. I recommend that the Legislature pass an act disfranchising every citizen who shall be convicted of evading or refusing to perform the military duties required of

him by law—either by leaving the State or hiding out from home or otherwise. Such are not fit to associate on terms of equality with the loyal and brave who return with honorable scars from the battle for independence.

Slave labor has been employed by State and Confederate authorities on works deemed necessary for the public safety. The liberal and patriotic have cheerfully responded to the calls for slaves for this purpose, while some have refused to contribute anything, or even to send their slaves on assurance of full and ample compensation. I ask that authority be given the Executive—under such restrictions as may be deemed wise—to call out for the State or Confederate authorities such number of slaves as may be necessary for such works in the future; and that the burthen may be equally borne by all, I suggest that the slaves be enrolled.

While asking for more stringent legislation to compel the citizen to do his duty to the State and country, I will respectfully remind the Legislature that one class of our citizens has claims upon the State as imperative and as sacred as any claim the State can have upon the soldier in this perilous hour. I allude to the families and dependents of our soldiery now or soon to be in the field. Deprived of the means of support by calling the husband and father to the army, they may justly claim protection and a supply of the necessities of life from the State, which now requires the services of their natural protectors. The provision heretofore made by the Legislature is found to be wholly inadequate. Owing to the drought of the past season, which extended over a large portion of the State, and the necessity of calling more men into the field, the number of destitute families will be greatly increased, and thereby add largely to the wants of our people, who are even now in some districts suffering for bread. Such a condition of affairs ought not to be allowed to exist while there is means within the State to prevent it. I therefore recommend that the most liberal provisions be made by the Legislature in behalf of the families of our soldiers now in the field, and the widows and orphans of such as have fallen in defense of their country; and I further recommend, in this connection, that discretionary power be given to the Boards of Police in each county to extend any legislative provision that may be made by county taxes—if such legislative provision should again be found inadequate to supply the necessities of life to the sufferers of their respective counties.

The most pressing want of our people at the present time is a supply of salt. During the last summer I sent agents to Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana, in order to secure, if possible, a supply of salt for the people of the State, either by purchase or by mining. Their missions have, however, from

various causes, proven entirely unsuccessful, except the agent to Louisiana, who succeeded in purchasing a small quantity of salt in New Iberia, in Louisiana. About 40,000 pounds of salt are now at Vicksburg, which I propose to distribute to the destitute families of soldiers. Some other contracts have been recently made for a large supply of salt, and if I should be successful in these, I hope to be able to supply the State. These contracts I will be pleased to submit to any committee that the Legislature may appoint for that purpose. If these efforts should prove a failure, I know of no other source of supply but by mining on State account at New Iberia, Louisiana, where the deposit so far as is known, is unlimited. In that event I ask that authority be given to use the slave labor of the State, and the wagons and teams necessary for the mining and hauling the salt to Atchafalaya, the nearest point to steamboat navigation. While my efforts have procured but a very small amount of salt on State accounts, I have given all the information and assistance in my power to private enterprise, and it affords me much satisfaction to say that in consequence of such information and assistance many individuals have succeeded in supplying themselves and neighbors with salt. I have been unable to obtain transportation sufficient to convey the salt obtained to the interior of the State. I therefore request that the Legislature will take some action in the premises so as to secure speedy transportation for the salt that may be obtained in the future, and as the item of bread is of vital importance to a large portion of the State, it would be well for the Legislature to include transportation for corn and wheat in any provision made for the transportation of salt.

The exorbitant prices asked for every article of food by those who are engaged in buying and selling for profit, and many who produce them, is putting the means of living beyond the reach of many of our poor citizens—if permitted to go unchecked will transfer the property of the country to the hands of the worst and least patriotic of our population. I ask that a law be passed prohibiting the buying and selling of grain for profit, and its distillation into spirits, and that some reasonable price be fixed beyond which the extortioner cannot go without incurring a heavy penalty.

The military bill passed at the last session of the Legislature made no provision for the appointment of the staff of the Major General of the State Militia. I recommend that authority be given to the Major General to appoint his staff, as the duties of his office cannot be performed without such aid.

Treasury notes to the full amount authorized by the Legislature at its last session, have been advanced on cotton. This act for the relief of the people and for supplying a sound cir-



culating medium for the State has accomplished all that its most sanguine friends expected, and of the \$2,500,000 appropriated by the Legislature for military purposes, but \$381,534 have been expended, leaving in the Treasury a balance of \$2,218,466. No further appropriation in this behalf is required.

For the information of the Legislature as to the condition of the State troops, I respectfully refer you to the report of Major General T. C. Tupper, herewith transmitted. The minute men now in the field have done good service, and they cannot be too highly commended. Their presence and efficiency have done much to restrain the inroads of the invading foe. The State Armory at Braxdon is doing all that could be expected, with the limited means in our possession, in the construction and repairing of arms. For full information upon this subject, I refer you to the report of the Chief of Ordnance herewith transmitted.

You will see by the report of the Adjutant General of the State that we now have forty-six regiments of infantry in the Confederate service, besides the cavalry and artillery, and the unattached battalions and companies of the several arms, which were organized by and reported directly to the Confederate authorities at Richmond, leaving no record of their existence or strength in the office of the Adjutant General in this State.

Since your last session, Mississippi has become the theater of war. After the fall of New Orleans and Memphis three sides of the State were exposed to the Northern plunderer. Until recently our people have suffered, compared with the four States adjoining, but little loss of property, for the enemy have been required to pay in blood for the plunder they gathered on our soil. Their efforts were mainly directed to clearing the Mississippi river of the only remaining obstruction to its free navigation. Some fortifications hastily constructed at Vicksburg were at the beginning of the contest scarcely deemed worthy of their notice, but after months past spent in bombarding, and at times the most furious that has ever occurred upon this continent, the united efforts of both the upper and lower fleets could not secure the safe passage of one boat. Battered and bootless, they retired in acknowledged defeat. The spell which attended the name of gunboats was broken at Vicksburg. While this brilliant success to our arms—occurring on her soil—adds renown to the State, Mississippi can only claim a share of the glory of the achievement—Louisiana, Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri had gallant representatives there to share the danger of the conflict and the honors of the triumph. Nor should I forget the brilliant part played in this defense by the Confederate



steamer Arkansas and her heroic officers and crew. Though baffled last summer, the enemy have worked with all the energy which wounded pride and bitter hate could give them, and are now returning to the siege with larger fleets and much larger land forces. We have not been idle spectators of their preparations, and the history of Southern triumph at the Hill City, I hope, is not yet finished. Thanks to the energy of our mechanics and the skill of our engineers, the foremost of their gunboat fleet lies a shattered wreck at the bottom of the Yazoo river. The torpedo has at last done its work. I hail this success as a happy omen of our triumph over our enemies in the approaching struggle—that triumph must be sought by patient endurance and hard fighting. From all the accounts of the devastations committed, wherever their troops have marched over our soil, it is manifest that we have nothing to lose by fighting. Mississippi is now called on to put forth all her strength to repel the invasion of her enemies who have discarded both the principles and practice of civilized warfare. The struggle is now for her existence as a State. Her sons have won for her an enviable renown by gallantry unsurpassed on many fields, and attracted to her the bitterest hatred of the common enemy of the Confederacy. I appeal to the Legislature for such legislation as, in their wisdom, they may deem necessary to enable the State to maintain the proud position among her sister States won for her by the blood of her heroic sons. Let us convince the world by our actions that all the patriotism and courage did not go out of the State with the Regiments that have heretofore gone to meet the enemy on more distant fields. If Mississippi is true to her former history, I have an abiding confidence that after a few months more of suffering and trials, the God who loves justice and rewards devotion, will bless our land with independence and peace.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The message was laid upon the table and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

*Resolved*, That five hundred copies of the Documents accompanying the Governor's message be printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Mr. Terrell,

The vote adopting the resolution was reconsidered,

And on his further motion,

The House resolved itself into secret session for the consideration of the accompanying documents to the Governor's message.

After a short time spent therein the doors were opened, and  
On motion of Mr. Jones,

The following resolution was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the reports of the Major General and Chief of Ordnance, and other documents accompanying the Governor's message, be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That this House will not act upon any business at its present session, except that to which the attention of the House is called by the message of the Governor and accompanying documents, and the business now before the House, and such other matters as the exigency of the times may demand.

Mr. Graham moved to lay the resolution upon the table,

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were demanded by Messrs. Shields, Gulley, and Hooker, of Holmes,

And the motion to lay upon the table was lost by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Bardin, Brooks, Buntin, Deason, Edwards of Kemper, Enochs, Graham, Hicks, Hooker of Hinds, Humphreys, Jackson of Amite, Martin, Magee of Pike, McElroy, Miller of Oktibbeha, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Terrell and Wells—21.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barnes, Boddie, Chandler, Clark, Durr, Fatheree, Fox, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Harris, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Irby, Johnson of Warren, Jones, Kirk, Lewis, Lyle, McDonald, McLaurin, Moore, Nelson, Semmes, Shields, Strong, Thomas, Walker, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—31.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, moved the previous question.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hooker, of Hinds, offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to furnish to this House a statement of the amount collected under an act to support the indigent families of soldiers in the army, and how the same has been distributed among the various counties of the State.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill entitled an act to reorganize and establish the military system of the State of Mississippi, was called from the table.

And upon his further motion,

The bill was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Terrell,  
The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Wood, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to prevent the distillation of corn or other grain,  
molasses or sugar,

Which was read the first time,

And on motion of Mr. Wood,

The rule was suspended and the bill read the second time,  
and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha,

*Resolved*, That his Excellency, the Governor, through the  
Chief of Ordnance, be requested to furnish the House a more  
full and specific statement of the number, condition and de-  
scription of arms received from the several counties—what  
number and what kind from each county—what number from  
each county approved as good or fit to be repaired—and what  
number rejected as useless or unfit to be repaired.

Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha, asked leave of absence for Mr.  
Boyd, of Tippah,

Which was granted.

Mr. Wood asked leave of absence for Mr. Denney, in con-  
sequence of illness,

Which was granted.

Mr. Shields asked leave of absence for Mr. Fowles,

Which was not granted.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

*Resolved*, That the non-attendance of all members of this  
House, who are at distant points in the army of the Confed-  
erate States, be and the same are hereby excused.

Mr. Strong gave notice that he would, at an early day, in-  
troduce a bill providing for increased defenses on the Yazoo  
river.

The Speaker announced that he had appointed John Terret  
and Charles M. Evans as Pages to this House.

On motion of Mr. Harris,

Mr. Chandler was added to the committee on Military  
Affairs.

The Speaker announced that he had filled vacancies in sev-  
eral of the Standing Committees, as follows, to-wit:

In the committee on Ways and Means: Messrs. Thomas,  
Strong, Chandler and Graham.

In the committee on the Judiciary: Mr. Hooker, of Holmes.

In the committee on Claims: Messrs. Powe, Walker and  
Bardin.



In the committee on Propositions and Grievances: Messrs. Kirk, McLaurin, Nelson and Buntin.

In the committee on Military Affairs: Messrs. Harper, Hamer, Hooker, of Hinds, and Tindall.

Mr. Thomas offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That this House has heard with deep sorrow of the death of QUESNEY D. GIBBS, late a member from the county of Yazoo.

*Resolved*, That the earnest and patriotic devotion to his country's honor and independence, which he has sealed with his life, entitles his memory to a grateful appreciation by the State.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this House in relation to the death of Capt. Q. D. Gibbs, be communicated to the family of the deceased by the Clerk.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this House do now adjourn until Monday morning, 10 o'clock.

The House adjourned until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 22, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

The Speaker presented the following communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, JACKSON, }  
December 22, 1862. }

*Hon. J. P. Scales,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—In compliance with a resolution adopted by the House of Representatives on the 20th inst., I have the honor herewith to transmit a statement showing the amount of tax collected for the support of indigent families of volunteer soldiers in the army, and the pro rata share of each county of said tax.

Most respectfully, your ob't servant,

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Aud. Pub. Accounts.

*STATEMENT of Military Relief Tax of 1861, collected,  
and the pro rata share of each county in the State of Mis-  
sissippi of said fund:*

COUNTIES.	Net amount of Tax collected.	Pro rata share of each county.
Adams.....	\$ 7,288 99	\$ 1,753 79
Amite.....	3,086 81	2,790 77
Attala.....	2,814 23	5,409 51
Bolivar.....	6,219 12	1,161 23
Calhoun.....	1,301 48	5,051 11
Carroll.....	6,813 06	7,813 21
Chickasaw.....	3,999 25	3,956 78
Choctaw*.....	2,684 73	8,993 55
Claiborne*.....		1,428 84
Clark*.....	2,240 81	5,614 99
Coahoma.....	3,839 69	234 16
Copiah.....	4,580 62	5,452 52
Covington.....	645 49	1,944 94
DeSoto.....	6,979 86	4,578 01
Franklin.....	1,837 93	1,605 65
Greene.....	235 70	669 02
Hancock.....	711 12	1,199 46
Harrison.....	1,015 48	559 11
Hinds.....	10,585 32	5,031 99
Holmes.....	6,121 12	5,333 05
Issaquena.....	3,600 00	315 40
Itawamba.....	2,542 32	5,089 34
Jackson.....	550 00	1,500 52
Jasper.....	2,075 90	2,523 16
Jefferson.....	4,178 00	1,529 19
Jones.....	276 06	2,150 42
Kemper.....	2,433 57	4,157 49
Lafayette.....	3,426 38	3,995 01
Lauderdale.....	2,195 07	4,262 62
Lawrence.....	1,789 37	2,446 71
Leake.....	1,684 20	4,281 73
Lowndes.....	7,380 02	3,794 30
Madison.....	7,320 55	4,171 82
Marion.....	843 78	1,017 87
Marshall.....	Not settled	6,804 90
Monroe.....	6,543 98	7,517 28
Neshoba.....	1,291 75	2,226 88
Newton.....	1,884 59	2,016 62
Noxubee.....	6,641 89	5,648 45
Oktibbeha.....	3,856 33	2,169 54

\*Settled in full since distribution.

*STATEMENT—Continued.*

COUNTIES.	Net amount of Tax collected.	Pro rata share of each county.
Panola.....	\$ 6,161 50	3,053 60
Perry.....	278 40	597 34
Pike.....	2,504 86	1,916 27
Pontotoc.....	4,182 14	7,211 09
Rankin.....	3,350 85	4,984 20
Scott.....	1,876 67	2,174 32
Simpson.....	890 94	1,557 86
Smith.....	1,112 10	2,972 36
Sunflower.....	3,787 17	1,476 63
Tallahatchie.....	3,354 98	1,753 79
Tippah.....	3,288 34	6,694 99
Tishomingo*		8,725 94
Tunica.....	2,627 83	621 24
Warren.....	Not settled	3,421 57
Washington.....	11,496 29	1,481 40
Wayne.....	623 01	893 62
Winston.....	1,940 85	2,590 07
Wilkinson.....	4,759 25	2,972 36
Yalabusha.....	4,433 12	3,431 12
Yazoo.....	8,803 24	2,155 20
Total.....	198,985 91	198,985 91

\*Settled in part since distribution.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor of Public Accounts.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Jackson, Miss., Dec. 22, 1862. }

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

*Resolved*, That one hundred copies of the Auditor's Report, just read, be printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The vote adopted on Saturday, by which five thousand copies of the Governor's message were ordered to be printed, was reconsidered,

And on his further motion,

Two hundred copies were ordered to be printed for the use of this House.

Mr. Bardin asked leave of absence for Mr. Edwards, of Choctaw,

Which was granted.



On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,  
The call of the counties was suspended.

Mr. McLaurin presented the petition of Edward Robinson and others, of Smith county.

Which, on his motion,

Was referred to a special committee of three.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. McLaurin, Miller, of Oktibeha, and Brooks, said committee.

Mr. Terrell presented a communication from Capt. Barnes and other citizens of Covington county, in relation to the militia law of the State,

Which, on his motion,

Was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the Bill entitled "an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back, and recommend that it do pass with an amendment.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

*Resolved*, That one hundred copies of the bill and amendment recommended by the committee, be printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

*Resolved*, (The Senate concurring,) That a joint select committee of five members on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, be appointed, to whom shall be referred all that portion of the Governor's message relating to the militia and the proper means of repelling the present invasion, with instructions to take into consideration the subject of the whole military strength of the State, and to report a bill for its immediate defense.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Jones, Harper, Strong, Dyer and Hamer said committee.

Mr. Dyer introduced the following:

Resolution in relation to the Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, on the subject of Emancipation.

Which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Barton, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Which was read once.

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The Constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The bill was referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

*Resolved*, That so much of the Governor's message as relates to the purchase and transportation of salt be referred to a select committee of five.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Graham, Fall, Martin, Rogers and Withers.

Mr. Graham, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to provide for the further issuance of Treasury Notes as advances on cotton.

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Graham introduced the following:

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi*, That we disapprove of the Exemption bill recently passed by the Confederate Congress, and particularly that portion of said bill which exempts from the military service all persons who happen to own a certain number of negro slaves. This we regard as an unjust discrimination in favor of the larger planter against his less opulent neighbor. Indeed, it is to force the poor men of the country to do all the fighting and bear all the toils and hardships of war, while the rich are left quietly at home to indulge in idleness and ease. In the name of justice and equality we protest against this most iniquitous and detestable class legislation, and instruct our Senators and Representatives in Congress to procure the repeal of this obnoxious law.

Which, on his motion,

was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Chandler, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to enroll the militia of this State, and to aid the Confederate authorities in defending the State,

Which was read once.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a second time, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Fall, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to authorize the removal of the Judicial and other public Records of counties, and for other purposes,

Which was read once.

On motion of Mr. Fall,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Brooks, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to extend the provisions of the Stay law to probating of notes in the Probate Courts of this State.

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Brooks,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a second time and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Graham offered the following resolution,

Which, upon his motion,

Was referred to the committee on the Penitentiary :

That the Superintendent of the Penitentiary be and he is hereby required, under such rules and regulations and restrictions as may be prescribed by the Board of Inspectors, to hire or employ such free white labor, as together with the convict labor, shall be sufficient to keep the machinery of the Penitentiary for the manufacture of cotton and woollen goods in constant employment, both day and night, excepting Sundays.

The following message was received from the Senate, through Mr. Porter, their Secretary :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed bills of the following titles :

An act for the relief of Thomas M. Rae, assignee of James B. Wigginton.

An act further to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Canton, and to repeal all former acts incorporating the same.

In which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate has concurred in the joint resolution of the House appointing a joint select committee to whom shall be referred all that portion of the Governor's message in relation to the militia and to the defense of the State, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Yerger, Poindexter and Chrisman.

Mr. Hicks called up the Senate message,

A bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Thomas M. Rae, assignee of James B. Wigginton,

Was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time.

On his further motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill was read the third time,

And passed with title as stated.



Mr. Strong called up the Senate bill entitled

An act further to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Canton, and to repeal all former acts incorporating the same.

Which was read the first time,

And on motion of Mr. Strong,

The rule was suspended and the bill read the second time.

On his further motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a third time,

And passed with the title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The bill entitled

An act to reorganize and establish the military system of the State of Mississippi,

Was called from the table.

And, on his further motion,

The bill was referred to the joint committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The vote by which a bill entitled

An act to enroll the militia of this State and to aid the Confederate authorities in defending the State,

Was referred to the committee on Military Affairs,

Was reconsidered:

And, on his further motion,

The bill was referred to the joint committee on Military Affairs of both Houses.

On motion of Mr. Terrell,

The vote by which the bill to provide for the relief of soldiers' families, was ordered to be printed,

Was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill entitled

An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers,

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, in the chair.

After a short time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass as amended.

On motion, the report was received.

The question being taken on the amendments, the following were adopted, to-wit:

*Be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall also apply to the destitute families of deceased soldiers, and other families wholly or partially dependent upon any soldier.

Mr. Terrell offered the following amendment:

And the families of discharged soldiers who have been wounded or otherwise disabled in the military service of the country.

Mr. Hamer offered the following substitute for Mr. Terrell's amendment:

And the indigent families of discharged soldiers who are disabled by the casualties of war.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Wood offered the following amendments:

*Be it further enacted*, That if any Tax Collector shall fail to collect, or any Tax Collector or County Treasurer shall fail to pay over the tax levied by this act, within the time limited by law, it shall be the duty of the Auditor forthwith to put the bond of such defaulting officer in suit, and in addition to the penalty of thirty per cent. now imposed upon defaulting Collectors, said defaulting officer shall be fined in a sum of not less than five hundred nor more than five thousand dollars.

*Be it further enacted*, That before the Tax Collectors shall proceed to collect said tax, they shall be required to give bond in the penalty of the whole amount instead of one-half according to the provisions of the fifth section of the act to which this is an amendment.

Pending which,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

House took up the bill pending at adjournment.

Mr. Wood's amendments being under consideration, were adopted.

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time,

And passed with title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The bill entitled

An act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes,

Was called from the table.

And, on his further motion,

The bill was referred to the joint committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Graham, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money.

Which was read once.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a second time by its title, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Withers,

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the propriety and expediency of

requiring all civil officers of this State to give aid and efficiency to the conscript laws of the Confederate States, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Jones, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State,

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a second time, and referred to the joint committee on Military Affairs, and one hundred copies ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

*Resolved*, That the joint committee on Military Affairs be instructed to enquire into the expediency of creating an office of Supervising Surgeon of the State, whose duty it shall be to look after the troops of the State of Mississippi when sick, and report their condition to the Governor, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, December 23, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Fall asked leave of absence for Mr. Johnson, of Warren, in consequence of illness,

Which was granted.

Mr. Wood moved a suspension of the regular order of business to enable him to introduce the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee to whom that portion of the Governor's message relating to the transportation of salt and provisions for the indigent families of soldiers was referred, be instructed to confer with General Johnston and ascertain how far facilities for transportation can be afforded without conflicting with the military necessities of the Confederate Government.

Mr. Dyer, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators



and Guardians, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The report was received and agreed to.

And on his further motion,

The bill was read the third time under a suspension of the rule,

And passed with title as stated.

Mr. Dyer, from committee on the Judiciary made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the collection of the military tax in the same manner as other State taxes, have had the same under consideration, and a majority of the committee have instructed me to report the bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The report was received.

Mr. Dyer moved that the report be agreed to.

Pending which,

The following message was received from the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. Rives :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Jackson, Miss., Dec. 23, 1862. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit to the Legislature resolutions adopted by the Legislature of the State of Alabama, in relation to the transportation on Railroads. And as the people of Mississippi have experienced the same difficulties in relation to the transportation necessary to supply food to those sections of the State where the drouth has left them without enough to sustain the population until another crop can be made, I ask such action on the subject as may remedy the evil, and at the same time interfere as little as possible with the Confederate authorities in the use of these roads.

The Express companies seem to be taking a much larger amount of the transportation on the Railroads than formerly. If the Railroad authorities could be induced to limit the amount of freight thus taken over their roads, at enormous charges, there would be more room and capacity for freight for private citizens.

I also transmit, herewith, joint resolutions of the Legislature of Alabama on the subject of guaranteeing the war debt of the Confederate Government by the several States. I doubt not that the Legislature will do all in its power to satisfy our sister States, the Confederate Government, and the world, that Mississippi is willing to "sink or swim" with the Government to which she has voluntarily attached herself.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

The further consideration of the bill under consideration was postponed, and made the special order for 3 o'clock.

Mr. Shields moved to take up the Governor's message.

And, on his further motion,

The same, with accompanying documents, was referred to joint committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The special committee appointed to wait upon the President of the Confederate States, beg leave further to report that they have the pleasure of informing the House that President Davis will address the House, in compliance with its request, at 12 o'clock, M., on Saturday, 27th inst.

On motion of Mr. Fall,

The regular order of business was suspended to enable him to introduce a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the pay of the Guards of the Penitentiary.

Which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Fall,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time.

Mr. Chandler offered the following amendment.

Amend by adding this section :

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That the fees of Jailors for feeding persons confined in the county jails, shall be eighty cents per day for each white person, and seventy cents per day for each slave, free negro or mulatto confined therein, in lieu of the fees now allowed.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

The bill and amendment were referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Terrell,

The House went into secret session for the consideration of a report.

After some time spent therein, the doors were opened.

Mr. Hicks asked leave to introduce a bill.

Leave being granted, a bill entitled  
 An act for the relief of Capt. Henry Jamison,  
 Was read the first time.  
 On his further motion,  
 The rule was suspended and the bill read second time.  
 And, on his further motion,  
 The rule was suspended, and the bill read third time and  
 passed.  
 Ordered, that title stand as stated.  
 On motion of Mr. Chandler,  
 The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.  
 Mr. Chandler called up the special order, a bill entitled  
 An act to provide for the collection of the military tax as  
 other State taxes.  
 Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,  
 Moved the previous question.  
 Which being sustained,  
 On motion of Mr. Chandler,  
 The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, December 24, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.  
 Journal of yesterday was read and approved.  
 Mr. Barton introduced a claim, by leave, with a view to its  
 reference.  
 The claim was referred to the committee on Claims.  
 Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the follow-  
 ing reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a  
 bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Judi-  
 cial and other public records of counties, and for other pur-  
 poses, have had the same under consideration, and have  
 amended it by inserting the following words, viz: "The  
 Judge" before the words "any court," in the third line of the  
 second section thereof, and by striking out the words  
 "either" "or" in the eighth line of said section, and the word  
 "without" in the ninth line in said section, and by adding a



third section to said bill providing for compensating Clerks for removing the records, &c., of their respective courts, in the event of the removal of the same, and have instructed me to report the bill, with the amendments thereto, back to the House, and recommend that it do pass as thus amended.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,  
The report was agreed to.  
On his further motion,  
The amendments were agreed to.

Mr. Brown offered an amendment, by way of additional section,

Which was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to authorize the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,  
The report was received.  
Mr. Johnson, of Warren,  
Moved that the report be agreed to.  
Which motion prevailed.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money, have had the same under consideration, and have amended the first section by striking out the following words, viz: "Twenty-five per cent," and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, to-wit: "One hundred per cent," and the majority of the committee has instructed me to report the bill back to the House, with the amendment, with a recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,  
The report was received.  
On his further motion,  
The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Shields offered the following amendment:

Amend by striking out the words "have issued or may hereafter."

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

Moved to amend the amendment by adding: "or permit to remain in circulation as exchange notes or money."

When, on motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,  
The bill and amendments were recommitted to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,  
The regular order of business was suspended, and the unfinished business of yesterday was taken up,

Being a bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the collection of the military tax in the same manner as other State taxes.

The previous question was moved by Mr. Hooker, of Holmes.

Which being sustained,

The question was taken on agreeing to the report of the committee,

And decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Hooker, of Holmes, Chandler and Turley:

YEAS—Messrs. Billups, Brown, Buntin, Buford, Denney, Dyer, Edwards of Kemper, Fall, Fatheree, Gaines, Gully, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Hinds, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Johnson of Warren, Lyle, Moore, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shields, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—31.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Barton, Bardin, Barnes, Boddie, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Durr, Edwards of C., Enochs, Fox, Graham, Harris, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Kirk, Magee of Pike, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Rogers, Semmes, Shelley, Smith of Lowndes, Terrell and Wells—30.

Mr. Lyle made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to prevent the distillation of corn or other grain, molasses or sugar, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the same back and recommend that it do pass with certain amendments.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Hicks moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table,

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The bill and amendments were referred to the Judiciary committee.

The following message was received from the Senate, through its Secretary, Mr. Porter:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed a bill to be entitled an act in relation to the Penitentiary.

Mr. Lyle, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to provide for the further issuance of Treasury Notes as advances upon cotton, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the same back and recommend that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Lyle,  
The report was received.

Mr. Williams, of Wilkinson,

Moved that the report be agreed to.

The question on agreeing to the report was taken and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Graham, Barton and Enochs:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bardin, Barnes, Billups, Boddie, Brooks, Buntin, Buford, Chandler, Deason, Denney, Dickens, Durr, Dyer, Edwards of C., Fall, Gaines, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Hinds, Hooker of Lawrence, Irby, Johnson of Warren, Jones, McDonald, Miller of Oktibbeha, Powe, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Semmes, Shields, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—41.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Clark, Edwards of Kemper, Fatheree, Fox, Graham, Gulley, Harris, Humphreys, Jackson of Amite, Kirk, Lyle, Magee of Pike, McElroy, Shelly, Smith of Lowndes, Terrell, Walker and Wells—19.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, asked leave to introduce a bill.

The bill was read for information, and its introduction objected to because of conflict with rule of order adopted at a former day of this session.

The objection was sustained by the Chair.

An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair.

The decision of the Chair was sustained by call of yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Brooks, Barton, and Seal, of Harrison:

YEAS—Messrs. Barton, Brown, Brooks, Buford, Denney, Dickens, Edwards of Kemper, Fatheree, Gaines, Graham,



Gulley, Hamer, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Miller of Oktibbeha, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shields, Terrell, Tindall, Withers and Wood—23.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bardin, Barnes, Boddie, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Durr, Dyer, Edwards of C., Enochs, Fall, Harper, Harris, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Hinds, Hooker of Lawrence, Johnson of Warren, Jones, Kirk, Lyle, Magee of Pike, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Powe, Rogers, Semmes, Shelley, Smith of Lowndes, Thomas, Turley, Walker, Wells, and Williams of Wilkinson—36.

Mr. Shelley, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to amend an act to create a fund for the support of destitute families of volunteers in this State, and for other purposes, approved December 16, 1861.

On his motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended, and bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The bill was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Terrell, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act in relation to the fees of Jailors.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read second time.

On his further motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended and bill read third time,

And passed with title as stated.

Mr. Dyer, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal an act in relation to slaves, approved November 29, 1861.

Read second time.

Mr. Jones offered an amendment by way of substitute.

And, on his further motion,

The bill and substitute was referred to joint committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Jones, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to provide for guaranty, by the State of Mississippi, of the Bonds of the Confederate States.

On his motion

The rule was suspended, and the bill read second time by its title.

And, on his further motion,

The bill was referred to the joint committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wood asked leave to introduce a bill.

The bill was read for information, and its introduction

objected to because of conflict with rule of order adopted at former day of this session.

Mr. Chandler offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee to be composed of five members of the House, be appointed to examine the salt contracts made by the Governor, and to make such report thereof as in their judgment may be demanded.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Chandler, Tindall, Fall, Lyle and Fox.

On motion of Mr. Harris,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Graham, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act in relation to the redemption of lands and other property sold for taxes.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read second time.

When, on motion of Mr. Brown,

The bill was referred the committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lyle, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to further provide for the public defense.

On his motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended and the bill read a second time.

And on his further motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a third time,

And passed, with title as stated.

Mr. Seal, of Hancock, asked leave to introduce a bill.

The bill was read for information, and its introduction objected to because of conflict with rule of order adopted at former day of this session.

Mr. Gulley offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of the State assuming the payment of the tax commonly called the War tax, or whether any method can be devised by which the burden can be removed from the tax payer and the faith and credit of the State still preserved, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Magee, of Pike, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to apply the Swamp Land funds of Pike county to the support of indigent families of soldiers in said county.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read second time.

On his further motion,  
The rule was suspended, and bill read third time,  
And passed, with title as stated.

Mr. Chandler offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That when the House adjourn, it will adjourn to meet again on Saturday next at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by striking out "Saturday" and inserting "Friday."

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The resolution and amendment were laid upon the table.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That Mr. Chandler, of Clark, be added to joint select committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Shields called up Senate message, being a bill entitled An act in relation to the Penitentiary.

On his motion,

The bill was read first time.

On his further motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read second time.

Mr. Fall offered amendment by way of additional section.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The bill and amendment were referred to committee on the Penitentiary.

His Excellency, the Governor, through his Secretary, Mr. Rives, communicated a message in relation to Hospitals.

Mr. Graham, by leave, introduced a bill with the following title:

A bill to be entitled an act to change the militia laws of this State.

On his motion,

Rule was suspended, bill read second time by its title.

Mr. Harper moved to lay on the table.

On motion of Mr. Fall,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning, 10 o'clock.

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#### THURSDAY, December 25, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Minutes of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Brooks asked that the title of a bill which Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered on yesterday, should be spread upon the Journals.

Leave was granted.



The following message from the Governor was called up:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Jackson, Miss., Dec. 24, 1862. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

The sick and wounded soldiers from the State of Mississippi demand, at the hands of the Legislature, that attention which will ensure their comfort and proper treatment. The Hospital system of the Confederate States army is necessarily imperfect, and it has failed to give that speedy relief to our suffering soldiery which their cases often imperatively demand. A more perfect system of Hospitals, perhaps, under existing circumstances, cannot now be established without the assistance of the States themselves. I have good reason to believe that separate State Hospitals, whenever they have been permitted to be established by the Confederate authorities, have done much good. And it is believed, also, that the appointment, by State authority, of skillful and efficient surgeons, to visit the Hospitals in the different departments and see to the condition of our sick and wounded soldiers, would result in much good. I therefore recommend that the Legislature make provision by law for the appointment of at least two competent surgeons—one for the department of Virginia, and the other for the West—whose duty it shall be to attend to the wants of our sick and wounded in their respective departments.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

Which, on motion of Mr. Shields,

Was referred to a select committee of five.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Shields, Jones, Tarley, Williams and Hicks.

Mr. Gaines moved that the House adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Which was lost.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
December 24, 1862. }

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit the report of the acting Chief of Ordnance, in compliance with the resolution of the House passed on the 20th December inst., requiring "a more full and specific statement of the number, condition and description of arms received from the several counties," &c.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

Which, with accompanying documents, were referred,

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

To the joint select committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. McLaurin asked leave of absence for Mr. Harris, of Leake,

Which was refused.

Also, leave of absence for Mr. Lyle,

Which was granted.

Mr. Tindall asked leave of absence for Mr. Rogers, of Pontotoc,

Which was granted.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that they have passed a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations.

Also, a bill entitled an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes.

In which the concurrence of the House is desired.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The message was taken up, and a bill entitled

An act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations,

Was, on his further motion,

Read first and second time,

And referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

Called up Senate bill to be entitled

An act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read first and second time.

When, on motion of Mr. Graham,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill.

Mr. Johnson, of Warren, in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House and asked leave to sit again, which was granted.

Mr. Powe, by leave, introduced the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, This House has heard with profound regret and sorrow, the death of Captain A. F. DANTZLER, late a member of this House from the county of Jasper; therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That in the death of Mr. Dantzler in the prime and vigor of life, the faithful and patriotic devotion to his country's honor and independence, which he sealed with his

blood upon the battle-field at Corinth, in that memorable conflict, entitles his memory to the grateful appreciation of the people of the State.

*Resolved*, That the proceedings of this House in relation to the death of Capt. A. F. Dantzler, be communicated to the family of the deceased by the Clerk.

*Resolved*, That as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, this House do now adjourn until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1862.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The call of counties was suspended.

Mr. Shields, from special committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The special committee to whom was referred the Governor's message on the subject of the appointment of medical supervisors for the soldiers of the State of Mississippi, report that they have prepared the accompanying bill, with the recommendation that it do pass.

On his motion,

A bill entitled an act to appoint medical supervisors for the sick and wounded soldiers of the State of Mississippi,

Was read first and second time:

And, on his further motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole,

Mr. Hicks in the Chair.

After a short time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

A division was called for, and the report received.

When, on motion of Mr. Shields,

The rule was suspended, the bill read a third time

And passed with title as stated.

Mr. McLaurin, from special committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The special committee to whom was referred the petition of certain citizens of Smith county, asking that Wm. P.



Hutchings, of said county, may be discharged from military service, have considered the same, and a majority of the committee have instructed me to report the bill prepared in conformity with the prayer of the petition submitted herewith, and recommend its passage.

Which was received.

Mr. McLaurin moved that the rule be suspended, and bill read the second time.

Which was lost.

Mr. Boddie, from the committee on Penitentiary, reported back Senate bill which had been referred to that committee, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration, there being no committee on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Fall,

Senate bill entitled

An act in relation to the Penitentiary,

Was called up.

Mr. Fall offered the following amendment, which was adopted:

*Be it further enacted*, That article 31, of chapter 65, of Revised Code, is hereby repealed, and that hereafter the pay of the Guard of the Penitentiary shall be as follows: The Sergeant of the Guard shall receive seventy-five dollars, and the Privates fifty dollars per month, as the Inspectors shall agree, and the Inspectors may appoint one of the Guards as Doorkeeper or Turnkey of the prison at a salary of sixty dollars per month.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill was read a third time, And passed with title as stated.

Mr. Terrell asked leave to introduced a bill,

Which was refused.

Mr. Hamer asked leave to introduced a bill.

Request not granted.

Mr. Graham moved to suspend the regular order of business with a view to taking up Senate bill to be entitled

An act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes.

On his further motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill.

Mr. Shields in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill, with an amendment, back to the House, and recommended that the bill do pass as amended.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,  
The rule was suspended, the bill read a third time,  
And passed as amended.

Ordered, that the title stand as stated.

Mr. Jones, from the joint select committee on Military Affairs, moved to suspend the regular order of business to make a report.

The rule being suspended,

Mr. Jones made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, have duly considered the same, and have instructed me to report it back to the House, with sundry amendments, and to recommend that the bill, amended as proposed, do pass.

Which, on his motion,

Together with accompanying bill and amendments, were made the special order for three o'clock, P. M., this day.

Mr. Harper, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the manufacture of arms.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read first and second time.

And, on his further motion,

Laid on the table.

Mr. Shields moved that the House take a recess until half-past 11 o'clock.

Which was lost.

The bill to change the militia laws of this State, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The rule was suspended, and bill read a second time.

Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

Moved to lay the bill on the table,

Which motion did not prevail.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

The bill was referred to the joint select committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Graham offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Governor inform the House why the militia have been called from some counties and not from others; and especially why the militia of the counties of Adams, Wilkinson, Jefferson and Claiborne, are not now in the field, and why all the militia have been called from some counties and only a part from other counties.

The following message was received from the Senate:  
MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed a House bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, with sundry amendments thereto, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

They have also passed a House bill entitled a bill for the relief of Capt. Henry Jamison, of Attala county.

The Senate has also passed bills of the following titles:

An act for the relief of certain public officers.

An act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain.

In which the House is asked to concur.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

Senate message just received was taken up.

And, on motion of Mr. Shields,

House bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, with Senate amendments,

Was referred to Judiciary committee.

Senate bill entitled,

An act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The rule was suspended, bill read two several times,

And referred to Judiciary committee.

Senate bill entitled,

An act for the relief of certain public officers, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The rule was suspended, bill read first and second time,

And referred to the Judiciary committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

The House took recess until forty-five minutes past 11 o'clock, A. M., to prepare the Hall for the reception of the President of the Confederate States, General Joseph E. Johnston and his staff, and the Senate.

The recess having expired,

The Senate were invited into the Hall.

The Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, entered the Hall and took the seats assigned them.

The President of the Confederate States, Gen. Johnston and staff, accompanied by the special committee of the House, Messrs. Johnson, of Warren, Jones and Hooker, entered the Hall. The President was conducted to the Speaker's desk, and was introduced to the Legislature by Hon. Mr. Drane, President of the Senate. He addressed the Legislature, and the large crowd of citizens in attendance, for about one hour and fifteen minutes. At the close of the President's address, General Johnston being conducted to the stand, tendered his thanks for the honor paid him.



On motion of Mr. Wood,  
The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The special order, a bill entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes,

Was, on motion of Mr. Jones, taken up.

The Speaker announced that no quorum was present.

A call of the House was ordered.

A quorum being present,

On motion, the call was suspended.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, and recommended that the bill as amended do pass.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The report was received and agreed to.

The amendments were read and adopted *seriatim*.

Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha, offered the following amendment:

Amend the first section by adding:

"Provided, That no property of any party in the military service of the Confederacy or the State, shall be impressed without his consent."

Mr. Chandler offered to amend the amendment by adding after the word "State," "or who has a son in said service."

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The amendment and amendment to the amendment, were laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The rule was suspended, and the bill read a third time.

Mr. Terrell offered the following additional section by way of ryder:

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That in all cases, officers appointed by the Governor, shall, before proceeding to carry out the provisions of this act, in any case, first show authority for doing the same, from the Governor, with the seal of the State thereto attached.

Which, on motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

Was laid on the table.

The bill being upon its passage,

The yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Graham, Chandler and Brooks, and decided in the affirmative:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bardin, Barnes, Boddie, Brown, Buntin, Clark, Deason, Dyer, Edwards of C., Enochs, Eskridge, Fatheree, Fox, Gaines, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Hinds, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Johnson of Warren, Jones, Kirk, Magee of Pike, McDonald, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Nelson, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Terrell, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Walker, Wells, Withers and Williams of Wilkinson—44.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Brooks, Chandler, Denney, Graham, McElroy, Powe and Semmes—8.

Mr. Terrell, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to suspend article 196, of chapter 4, of the Revised Code, in certain counties.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read first and second time.

And, on his further motion,

Was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Hamer, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to legalize the assessment of Yazoo county for the year 1862.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended and bill read first and second times.

Mr. Hooker, of Lawrence,

Moved to amend by adding the county of Lawrence.

Motion carried and amendment adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hamer,

The rule was suspended and the bill read a third time,

And passed as amended.

Ordered, that title be amended by the insertion of the word "Lawrence" between "Yazoo" and "county."

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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SATURDAY, December 27, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a resolution condemning the Exemption Law passed at the late session of Congress, have considered the same, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with an amendment by way of substitute, with a recommendation that the substitute do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On his further motion,

Substitute adopted.

Mr. Dyer, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of certain public officers, have had the same under consideration, and have amended it by striking out "thirty" in the fifth line and inserting "ninety" in lieu thereof, and have instructed me to report the bill, with the amendment thereto, back to the House with a recommendation that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

And, on his further motion,

The rule was suspended, and bill, as amended, read third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

Leave of absence, during the session of the House, was granted to the members of the joint Military committee.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to suspend article 196, of chapter 4, of the Revised Code, in certain counties, have had the same under consideration, and having recommended the passage of another bill on the same subject, they have instructed me to report said first mentioned bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Barton asked a suspension of the constitutional rule with a view to the introduction of a joint resolution, which was refused.

Mr. Powe, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to authorize persons who may have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor.



Which was read the first time.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time by its title,

And, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act in relation to the arms received from the several counties, which have been rejected by the Chief of Ordnance.

Read first time.

On his motion,

The rule was suspended, and bill read second time.

And on his further motion,

Referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, with amendments thereto, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The Senate has also passed the House bill entitled an act in relation to the fees of Jailors, with sundry amendments thereto, in which the House is asked to concur.

Which, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

Was taken up.

The amendment of the Senate to House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, was read.

And, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

Referred to the Judiciary committee,

The bill in relation to the fees of Jailors,

Was called up.

When, on motion,

The first amendment of the Senate was agreed to.

Mr. Martin moved that second amendment be concurred in.

Which was refused.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The third Senate amendment was concurred in.

An act in relation to W. P. Hutchings, of Smith county,

Was read second time.

And, on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Warren,

Referred to joint committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, and recommend that the bill do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Jones moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Graham moved to lay the bill on the table.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Jones, from the joint select committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee on Military Affairs, to whom were referred the several bills on the subject of the militia of the State, have maturely considered the same, and a majority have instructed me to report the accompanying bill entitled an act to amend the act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State, approved January 24, 1862, as a substitute therefor, and to recommend that the substitute bill do pass.

On his motion, the bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State, approved January 24, 1862,

Was read the first time.

On his further motion,

The Constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read the second time.

Mr. Graham offered amendment by way of substitute.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill and substitute were laid on the table, and one hundred copies of each ordered to be printed, and made special order for Monday next at 12 o'clock, M.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed a bill entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named.

The House is asked to concur in the same.

The Senate has concurred in the House amendments to Senate bill entitled an act in relation to the Penitentiary.

The Senate has also passed a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act authorizing the issuance of Treasury notes as advances upon cotton, approved December 19, 1861.

In which the concurrence of the House is requested.

The Senate has concurred in the House amendment to the Senate bill entitled an act for the relief of certain public officers, and insist on their second amendment to the House bill entitled an act in relation to the fees of Jailors.

Mr. Chandler moved to take up Senate message:

Senate bill entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named.

And, on his motion,

The rule was suspended and the bill read first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Hinds,

The House adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 29, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. Dyer asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Johnson, of Warren, who had been ordered by General Lee to rejoin his command at Vicksburg.

Mr. Fall asked and obtained leave of absence for Mr. Hooker, of Hinds, for the purpose of joining his command at Vicksburg.

Mr. Chandler moved a call of the House.

No quorum being present,

The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for absentees.

A quorum appearing,

The call was suspended.

Mr. Jones moved,

That one hundred additional copies of the bill entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the volunteer and militia laws of the State, and substitute, be printed.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The vote referring the bill entitled an act to better provide for the families of our soldiers, together with the Senate amendment, to the Judiciary committee, was reconsidered.

Mr. Chandler offered the following amendment to the Senate amendment:

Strike out "thirty" in second line, fourth section, and insert "one hundred."

Which was adopted.



On his further motion,

The Senate amendment was concurred in.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a Senate bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Wood offered the following amendments:

1st. Amend by inserting the words "sugar or molasses" after the words "or other grain," wherever they occur.

2d. Strike out "or" and insert "and" between the words "dollars" and "imprisoned" in third line from bottom, and strike out all after the words "six months" in second line from bottom.

3d. SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the tenth day of January, 1863.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend the amendment by inserting after the figures "1863," "and shall continue in force twelve months."

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The amendment as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The bill passed to its third reading.

Mr. Graham offered the following amendment by way of ryder:

*Be it enacted*, That it shall be unlawful to import into this State any wines or spiritous liquors, whatsoever, except such as may be imported for the use of the medical department of the army.

Which, on motion of Mr. Jones,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham offered the following, by way of ryder:

*Be it enacted*, That it shall be unlawful to sell or give away any spiritous liquors in this State, except for medical purposes, during the continuance of the present war.

Which, on motion of Mr. Dyer,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Tindall offered the following amendment by way of ryder,

Which was adopted:

*Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of this State shall have power, and it shall be his duty, to grant license to distill spirits from grain or other substances as he may deem

necessary for medical, mechanical and chemical purposes. And he may arrange that all the spirits that is distilled shall be on State account, and take a guarantee of its purity; *Provided*, That said spirits, so distilled, shall not be sold to any private person except for medical, mechanical or chemical purposes alone, and at a profit not exceeding one hundred per cent. upon the cost of production.

Mr. Graham offered the following amendment by way of rider:

*Be it enacted*, That a tax of fifty per cent. shall be assessed and collected, as other taxes, upon the price of all spiritous liquors sold by any person in this State.

Which, on motion of Mr. Dyer,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Dyer moved that bill be read a third time with view to its passage.

Upon which he moved the previous question.

Which being sustained,

The bill was passed by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Graham, Barton and Wood:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Barnes, Billups, Brown, Brooks, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Denney, Dickens, Durr, Dyer, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Eskridge, Fox, Gaines, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Harris, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Kirk, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Nelson, Powe, Semmes, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Terrell, Thomas, Walker, Wells, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Bardin, Batte, Buntin, Graham, Magee of Pike, Moore, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Tindall and Turley—11.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The title was amended by the addition of "sugar and molasses."

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to prevent the distillation of corn or other grain, molasses or sugar, with several amendments thereto, have had the same under consideration, and, having recommended the passage of another bill on the same subject, they have, therefore, instructed me to report said first named

bill, with the amendments thereto, back to the House, and recommend that it do not pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Jones, from joint select committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to provide for a guaranty by the State of Mississippi, of the bonds of the Confederate States, have maturely considered the same, and have instructed me to report it back to the House, with certain amendments, and to recommend that as amended, the bill do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill was read second and third times, and passed by yeas and nays, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bardin, Barnes, Batte, Bil-lups, Boddie, Brown, Buntin, Chandler, Clark, Dale, Deason, Denney, Dickens, Durr, Dyer, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Eskridge, Fall, Fox, Gaines, Graham, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Harris, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson, of Amite, Jones, Kirk, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, Miller of Oktibbeha, McLaurin, Moore, Nelson, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Semmes, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Terrell, Tisdall, Thomas, Turley, Walker, Wells, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—60.

NAYS—None.

Ordered, that title stand as stated.

Mr. Jones, from the joint select committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred a substitute bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act in relation to slaves, and also to repeal article 39, section 8, 33d chapter of the Revised Code; have duly considered the same, and have instructed me to report it back to the House with certain amendments, and to recommend that as amended, the bill do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Graham offered the following amendment by way of ryder:

*Be it enacted*, That this act shall take effect when Congress shall repeal so much of the Exemption act as provides for



the exemption from military service of any person for or on account of his ownership or control of any slave or slaves.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill passed by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Graham, Deason and Kirk:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bardin, Batte, Billups, Boddie, Brooks, Buntin, Chandler, Clark, Denney, Dickens, Durr, Dyer, Edwards of Kemper, Fall, Fox, Gaines, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Lyle, Martin, Magee of Pike, McDonald, McElroy, Nelson, Powe, Semmes, Shields, Terrell, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Walker, Wells and Withers—43.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Deason, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Graham, Kirk, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Seal of Hancock, Smith of Lowndes, and Williams of Wilkinson—11.

Ordered, that title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Tindall,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Jones moved to take up the special order of the day, viz:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State.

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The unfinished business was taken up, viz:

A bill to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named.

Mr. Harper offered the following amendment:

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the certificates of loan or Treasury Notes of this State, the payment of which is secured by the tax the collection of which is hereby suspended, shall bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum after maturity, until paid.

On motion of Mr. Deason,

The amendment was laid on the table, by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Deason, Shields and Turley, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Barton, Bardin, Barnes, Batte, Boddie, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Denney, Dickens, Durr, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Fall, Fox, Graham, Harris, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys, Jackson of Amite, Lyle, Martin, Magee

of Pike, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Nelson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Semmes, Smith of Lowndes, Tindall, Walker, Wells, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—42.

**NAYS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Brown, Brooks, Dyer, Eskridge, Gaines, Gulley, Hamer, Harper, Irby, Jones, Kirk, Powe, Shields, Strong, Thomas, Turley and Williams of Wilkinson—19.

Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha, offered the following amendment: Strike out "until twelve months after the close of the present war between the Confederate States and the United States," and insert "until the first day of January, 1864."

Which, on motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,  
Was laid on the table.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to refer the bill to the Judiciary committee.

Which motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The bill was read the third time and put upon its passage, and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Seal, of Harrison, Eskridge and Harper, viz:

**YEAS**—Messrs. Allen, Barton, Bardin, Barnes, Batte, Boddie, Buntin, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Durr, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Fatheree, Fox, Graham, Gulley, Harris, Hicks, Hooker of Lawrence, Jackson of Amite, Kirk, Lyle, Martin, Magee of Pike, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Semmes, Smith of Lowndes, Terrell, Walker, Wells, and Williams of Wilkinson—37.

**NAYS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Billups, Brown, Denney, Dyer, Eskridge, Fall, Gaines, Hamer, Harper, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Jones, Nelson, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shields, Strong, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Withers and Wood—24.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports:

**MR. SPEAKER**—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to authorize Tax Collectors to receive in payment of the military tax all funds receivable for other State taxes, have had the same under consideration, and a majority of the committee have instructed me to report it back to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Which, on his motion,

Was received and agreed to.

**MR. SPEAKER**—

The committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a

bill to be entitled an act to extend the provisions of the Stay Law to probating of notes, accounts, &c., in the Probate Courts of this State, have had the same under consideration, and having recommended the passage of another bill on the same subject, they have instructed me to report the bill back to the House, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Which, on motion,

Was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate have passed House bills entitled as follows:

An act to further provide for the public defense.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the Judicial and other public records of counties, and for other purposes, with amendments thereto,

In which the concurrence of the House is desired.

Also, an act to legalize the assessment of Yazoo and Lawrence counties for the year 1862, with amendments to the same, in which they desire the concurrence of the House.

The Senate have adopted sundry amendments to the House amendments to the Senate bill entitled an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes.

The House is asked to concur in said amendments.

The Senate have disagreed to the House amendment to Senate amendments to the House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

The Senate has adopted an amendment, by way of substitute, to the joint resolution of the House in relation to the Exemption Law passed by the Confederate Congress, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

**TUESDAY, December 30, 1862.**

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The following members of the joint committee on Claims, have been appointed on the part of the Senate, viz:

Messrs. Jordan, Brown and Loper.



Mr. Dyer asked leave of absence for Mr. Buntin,  
Which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,  
The Senate messages were taken up.

A bill to be entitled an act to remove the Judicial and other public records of counties, and for other purposes, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Brown,  
The Senate amendments were concurred in.

An act to legalize the assessment of Yazoo and Lawrence counties for 1862, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,  
The Senate amendment was concurred in.

An act to be entitled an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, was called up.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House insisted upon its amendment to the Senate amendment.

House resolution in relation to the Exemption Act, was called up.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The House refused to concur in the Senate substitute to said resolution.

Mr. Terrell, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined House bills of the following titles, and having found the same correctly enrolled, have this day presented them to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, to-wit:

An act for the relief of Capt. Henry Jamison, of Attala county.

An act to further provide for the public defense.

Mr. Dyer, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and certain Senate amendments thereto, have had the same under consideration, and have amended the Senate amendments as follows, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the House, as amended by them, and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

Which, on his motion,

Was received and agreed to.

And, on his further motion,

The Senate amendment as amended, was concurred in.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act in relation to the redemption of land or other property sold for taxes, have had the same under consideration, and having recommended the passage of another bill on the same subject, they have instructed me to report the first mentioned bill back to the House, and ask to be discharged from its further consideration.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill to authorize persons who may have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Powe,

The bill entitled an act to authorize persons who may have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor,

Was read the third time, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill in relation to the arms received from the several counties which have been rejected by the Chief of Ordnance, have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

And, on his motion,

A bill to be entitled an act in relation to the arms received from the several counties, which have been rejected by the Chief of Ordnance,

Was read the third time, and passed with title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The regular order of business was suspended, and the bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State, was called up.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,  
The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole;  
Mr. Thomas in the Chair.

After a short time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave  
to sit again at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. McElroy, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide further means for the support of indigent families of our soldiers.

On his motion,

The Constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read the first and second times,

And referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Hicks asked leave to introduce a bill,

Which was refused.

Mr. Harper called from the table a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the manufacture of arms.

On his motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole,

Mr. Martin, in the Chair.

After a short time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House  
with a recommendation that it do pass.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Smith, of Lowndes, asked leave to introduced a bill,

Which was refused.

Mr. Jackson, of Amite, asked leave to introduced a bill,

Which was refused.

On motion of Mr. McElroy,

The House adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The Senate was requested to return a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations, which had been inadvertently communicated to that body by the Clerk of the House.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The special order for 3 o'clock, P. M., was taken up, being a bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

On his further motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,



Mr. Thomas in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock,

Which was agreed to.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by the Senate to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate insists on their disagreement to the House amendment to a Senate amendment to a House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, and ask a committee of conference thereon, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Gordon, Cummings and Ellett.

I am instructed by the Senate to return to the House a bill to be entitled an act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations, in compliance with the request of the House this day.

The Senate has passed a House bill entitled an act to authorize persons who may have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor.

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, December 31, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The regular order of business was suspended, and Senate message taken up.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House agreed to request of Senate that a committee of conference be appointed on disagreement between the two Houses on House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Chandler, Wood, Semmes, Martin, and Miller, of Oktibbeha.

Mr. Bardin offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) The two Houses adjourn, *sine die*, on to-morrow, the first of January, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Turley moved to lay the resolution on the table,  
Which motion was lost.

The resolution was then adopted..

Mr. Withers from the committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report :

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined and found correctly enrolled, bills of the following titles, and have laid the same before the Governor for his approval, to-wit :

An act to authorize the removal of the Judicial and other public Records of counties, and for other purposes.

An act to legalize the assessment in the counties of Yazoo, Lawrence and Carroll.

The following messages were received from the Senate :

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate has adopted an amendment, by way of substitute, for the House bill entitled an act to appoint medical supervisors for the sick and wounded soldiers of the State of Mississippi, in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

Said substitute is entitled, an act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to specially attend the sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes.

The Senate have insisted upon their amendment, by way of substitute, for the joint resolution of the House, disapproving a certain portion of the Confederate Exemption Law.

The Senate has refused to concur in the House amendments to the Senate amendments to a House bill in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

The Senate has passed a House bill entitled an act to increase the manufacture of arms.

The Senate has refused to agree to the report of the committee of conference appointed to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, and insisted upon their disagreement to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to said bill, and ask for another conference thereon, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Luckett, Huie and Poindexter.

Mr. Dyer, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report :

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money, have had the same under consideration, and have made the following amendments thereto, and have instructed me to

report the bill, with the amendments, back to the House, and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

Which, on his motion,

Was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The bill entitled an act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money,

Was read the third time, and passed with title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act approved January 29, 1862, to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations, was taken up,

Read third time, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. Graham offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Auditor inform the House upon what basis he distributed the fund for the support of indigent families of soldiers among the several counties, and whether the data for the distribution was obtained from the lists furnished by the Boards of Police, or from the lists in the Adjutant General's office.

Mr. Harper called up the unfinished business of yesterday, being a bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

Mr. Harper moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole,

Which was lost.

Mr. Harper offered a substitute for the substitute offered by Mr. Graham.

Mr. Chandler moved a suspension of the further consideration of the bill, with a view to take up Senate message in relation to the report of the committee of Conference.

Mr. Chandler, from the committee of Conference, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Conference appointed to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, have duly considered the matters referred to them, and have instructed me to report the following recommendation, to-wit: That the Senate amendment be amended in the second line of the fourth section by striking out the word "thirty" and by inserting the words "seventy-five," and that the Senate amendment as thus amended be agreed to by the House.

Mr. Chandler moved that the report be received and agreed to.

A division being called for, the report was received.



The House refused to agree to the report.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

A committee of Conference, consisting of five members, was appointed to meet Senate committee appointed to consider the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Hooker, of Holmes, Bardin, Lyle, Strong and Boddie.

Mr. Shields called up bill appointing medical supervisors,

And, on his motion,

The substitute of the Senate was adopted.

Mr. Jones, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

And on his motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended and bill read second time.

On his further motion,

The bill was referred to the joint select committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Turley,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

There being no quorum present,

On motion of Mr. Martin,

A call of the House was ordered.

No quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for absentees.

A quorum appearing,

The call was suspended.

The unfinished business was taken up, being the substitute offered by Mr. Harper for the substitute offered by Mr. Graham to bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Graham moved the adoption of the substitute entitled

An act to change the militia system of the State,

Which was lost.

Mr. Hicks offered an amendment, by way of substitute, for original bill, being a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

Mr. Chandler offered, by way of amendment, a substitute bill.

A bill to be entitled

An act to amend the militia laws and to aid the Confederate authorities in defending the State.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

The further consideration of the bill was postponed.

Mr. Hooker, from the committee of Conference, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee of Conference, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, would respectfully report that they have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the committee unanimously recommend that said bill be amended by striking out "one hundred" and insert "fifty" in lieu thereof, and recommend that said bill thus amended, do pass.

Which, on his motion,

Was received and agreed to.

The Speaker presented to the House the following communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
Jackson, Miss., Dec. 31, 1862. }

To Hon. J. P. Scales,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—In compliance with a resolution of the House of Representatives, this day received, I have the honor to report that the basis of distribution of the State Military Relief Fund, for the year 1861, was as follows, to-wit:

Each county receiving its pro rata distribution of said fund according to the number of volunteers reported. The reports of the number of volunteers were received from the Boards of Police of the several counties of the State, with the exception of the counties of Panola, Adams, Claiborne, Harrison and Coahoma. The report of the number of volunteers in said last mentioned counties was received from the Adjutant-General, Col. Jones S. Hamilton, as per his report now on file in this office.

On motion of Mr. Hooker of Holmes,

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met.

Mr. Terrell from the committee on enrolled bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on enrolled bills have examined House bills of the following titles, and found the same correctly enrolled, and have presented the same to the Governor for his approval, to-wit:

An act to increase the manufacture of arms.

An act to authorize persons who may have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Dec. 31, 1862. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved House bills entitled

An act to authorize the removal of the Judicial and other public Records of counties, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of Capt. Henry Jamison, of Attala county.

An act to legalize the assessment of the counties of Yazoo, Lawrence and Carroll.

An act further to provide for the public defense.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The Senate message was called up.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The House refused to concur in Senate amendment offered as substitute for House resolution disapproving of a certain portion of the Exemption Law of the Confederate Congress.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The House insisted upon its amendment to Senate amendment to House bill in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Mr. Miller, of Oktibbeha, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to inform the House why the Acts and Journals of the last regular session of the Legislature have not been distributed as required by law.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed a bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State, in which they ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the last appointed committee of Conference to consider the disagreement between the two Houses in relation to the House amendment to Senate amendment to House bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers. The recommendation



of said committee agreed to by the Senate, is as follows: That the words "one hundred" be stricken out of the eighth line of the first section of said bill, and that the word "fifty" be inserted in lieu thereof.

Mr. Graham called up Senate message.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

Senate bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State,

Was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Dyer,

The constitutional rule was suspended, and bill read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Strong,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

On motion of Mr. Terrell,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, A. M.

## THURSDAY, January 1, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Dyer, by leave, introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this House are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. J. P. Scales, for the courteous, dignified, able and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations during the present session.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Gulley, by leave, introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this House are hereby tendered to R. C. Miller, Esq., Clerk of the House, the Assistant Clerk and the Sergeant-at-Arms, for the courteous and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged the duties of their offices during the present term.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Jones, from joint select committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee on Military Affairs, to whom

was referred a bill to be entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the House and recommend its passage.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The bill entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States, was read the third time,

And passed with title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The unfinished business was called up, being Senate bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Thomas in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Graham,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker presented the following communication from the Secretary of State:

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1, 1863. }

*Hon. J. P. Scales,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I am in receipt of a resolution of the House of Representatives, requesting to be informed "why the Acts and Journals of the last regular session of the Legislature have not been distributed as required by law. In reply, I state as the reason "why the Laws and Journals of the last regular session of the Legislature have not been distributed according to law," that the Public Printer has failed to deliver the Acts and Journals according to law. The Acts were delivered some two or three months since. A portion of the Journals were delivered within the last two weeks. A portion of them have not yet been delivered. I did not distribute the Acts when delivered, because I did not wish to make a partial distribution.

The following message was received from the Governor :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 1, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives :*

I herewith transmit to you the report of Col. A. M. West, Quartermaster-General of the state of Mississippi. At the time I transmitted to you the reports of the heads of the other military departments of this State, the report of Colonel West had not been handed in. And even now, the report has not been signed, for the reason that the Quartermaster-General—after preparing his report—was called away to his family in Holmes County, where he was taken violently ill, and has not since been able to resume his duties. The report is, however, official, and shows the operations in the Quartermaster's department in the State, since the eleventh day of February, 1862.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have refused to concur in the Joint Resolution adopted by the House for the adjournment of the two Houses this day at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate have passed a bill entitled

An act amendatory of an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

The House is asked to concur in the same.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles in which the House is asked to concur, viz:

A bill to be entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named.

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Southwestern Telegraph Company to issue change notes or tickets.

The Senate have passed the House bill entitled an act to provide for a guaranty, by the State of Mississippi, of the bonds of the Confederate States.

And have also passed House bill entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, with sundry amendments thereto, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The Senate have concurred in the first, second and fifth amendments of the House to a Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, and have concurred in the third amendment of the House to said bill, with an amendment thereto, and have refused to concur in the fourth amendment of the House to said bill.

The Senate adheres to their disagreement to House amendments to Senate amendments to House bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, and ask



a committee of Conference thereon, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Luckett, Ellett and Poindexter.

The Senate insists on their amendments, by way of substitute, to a joint resolution of the House disapproving a certain portion of the Exemption Law of the Confederate Congress, and ask a committee of Conference to consider the same, and have appointed Messrs. Yerger, Moore and Loper as said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate has adopted a joint resolution entitled joint resolution in relation to cotton burnt or destroyed, in which the House is asked to concur. Said resolution requires the appointment of a joint committee to prepare a memorial to Congress, &c. Messrs. Yerger, Poindexter and Luckett have been appointed, on the part of the Senate, on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The unfinished business was taken up, it being Senate bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Thomas in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bardin,

The House adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (The Senate concurring,) That the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on to-morrow, January 2d, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Dickens offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That any member absenting himself from the House, without leave, will incur the censure of the same, and shall be promptly arrested by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole upon Senate bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State,

Mr. Thomas in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported bill back to the House, with amendments, and recommended that the bill as amended do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,  
The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Strong offered the following amendment by way of  
ryder:

Amend by striking out all exemptions in this bill and the  
bill to which this is an amendment, except such Judicial and  
State officers as are necessary to hold the regular terms of  
the courts of the country and fill the Executive offices of the  
State.

Which was lost.

Mr. Jones offered the following amendment by way of ryder.  
Amend by way of ryder by adding the following section:

SEC. —. All who have heretofore furnished substitutes in  
the service of the State, or of the Confederate States; and  
all persons who have been discharged from the service of the  
Confederate States shall be subject in each and every particular  
to the operation of this act.

Which was lost.

Mr. Bardin moved the previous question,

Which being sustained,

The bill was passed by yeas and nays called for by Messrs.  
Graham, Gulley and Deason, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bardin, Batte, Billups, Boddie,  
Brooks, Clark, Deason, Dickens, Durr, Edwards of Choctaw,  
Enochs, Fall, Fatheree, Fox, Gaines, Gunn, Harper, Harris,  
Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Hooker of Lawrence, Humphreys,  
Irby, Jackson of Amite, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy,  
McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Nelson, Powe, Seal  
of Harrison, Shields, Smith of Tishomingo, Tindall, Thomas,  
Turley, Wells, Withers, Wood, and Williams of Wilkinson  
—44.

NAYS—Messrs. Brown, Edwards of Kemper, Graham,  
Gulley, Hamer, Jones, Seal of Hancock, and Strong—8.

Ordered, that the title stand as stated.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The Governor's message and accompanying documents  
were referred to the joint standing committee on Military  
Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met.

Mr. Shields called up Senate message, being a bill entitled  
An act amendatory of an act to revise and reduce into one  
the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

Which, on motion of Mr. Chandler,

Was laid on the table.

H—5

A bill to be entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act to suspend for a limited time the collection of the tax therein named,

Was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Hooker, of Holmes,

The rule was suspended and bill read second time.

On his further motion,

The rule was suspended, and bill read third time,

And passed, with title as stated.

Senate bill entitled an act to authorize the Southwestern Telegraph Company to issue change notes or tickets,

Was, on motion of Mr. Chandler, rejected.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

Senate amendments to House bill entitled

An act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes,

Were concurred in.

Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, was called up.

Pending consideration of Senate amendment thereto,

On motion of Mr. Graham,

A call of the House was had.

No quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock

## FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Messrs. Lyle, Martin and Powe asked leave to change their votes on the passage of a bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State,

Which was granted.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The unfinished business was taken up, being the consideration of Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate bill entitled

An act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The House concurred in the following Senate amendment:

Amend the third amendment of the House of Representatives by striking out the words "and shall continue in force twelve months."



Mr. Tindall moved that the House insist upon fourth amendment disagreed to by the Senate.

And on motion of Mr. Wood,

A committee of Conference, consisting of three, was appointed on the disagreement of the two Houses on said amendment.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Wood, Martin and Harper.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

A committee of Conference of five, to meet Senate committee on disagreement of the two Houses on House bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, was appointed by the Chair, consisting of Messrs. Shields, Hicks, Miller, Chandler and Tindall.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a House bill entitled an act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money.

The Senate have also passed House bill entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States, with sundry amendments thereto, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The Senate have concurred in the House amendments to Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State, with various amendments to the said House amendments.

The House is asked to concur in the same.

Mr. Shields moved a call of the House,

There being no quorum present,

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for absentees.

A quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The call was suspended.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, called up Senate message in relation to Senate bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

Mr. Thomas moved to concur in first Senate amendment:

Amend by way of additional section:

*Be it further enacted*, That the Major General, when in active service, shall be entitled to the same staff with officers of the like rank in the service of the Confederate States; and that the law fixing the salary of the Major General, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The second and third amendments were agreed to.

And on motion of Mr. Deason,

The House refused to concur in fourth amendment, which was as follows :

Amend by additional section :

*Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may, in his discretion, detail any persons liable to militia duty who may seek to be detailed, upon proper showing, by affidavit, that the person seeking to be detailed is the owner, overseer, agent or manager of a plantation and twenty or more negroes, and that his presence or that of some other suitable person is absolutely necessary in order to secure the proper management of the same, and that he is not able to procure the services of a suitable person over the age of fifty or under the age of eighteen years to manage and control the same ; *Provided*, the person owning the same shall be required, for such privilege, in addition to his other taxes, to pay a special tax of thirty per cent. upon his State tax upon the property which the party is detailed to take charge of, to be collected by the Sheriff of his county at the same time that the State tax is collected, which said special tax when collected shall be paid into the State Treasury to be distributed as other funds for the benefit of indigent families of soldiers ; and the Governor may, in his discretion, detail a suitable person, subject to militia duty, to manage and control the plantation and negroes belonging to any unmarried woman or minor, upon proper showing, by affidavit, that she or they are unable to procure the services of a suitable person over fifty or under eighteen years of age to manage or control the same, upon the payment of a similar tax as above, to be collected and distributed as above provided.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to concur in first Senate amendment.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The fifth and sixth amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Edwards, of Kemper,

Moved the appointment of a committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendments,

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The joint resolution of the Senate in relation to cotton burnt or destroyed,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Jones called up Senate message in relation to House bill entitled

An act to aid in strengthening the Confederate States army.

And on his motion,

The Senate amendments were concurred in.

Mr. Martin, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill to provide further means for the support of the indigent families of our soldiers, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that the same do pass, with an amendment: Amend by filling the blank with "one."

Which was received.

Mr. Martin moved to amend report of the committee by striking out "one" and inserting "five."

Mr. Wood moved to amend by inserting "ten."

Mr. Chandler moved to amend the amendment to the amendment by inserting "twenty-five."

Which was lost by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Hooker, of Holmes, Hamer and Turley, viz:

YEAS—Messrs. Bardin, Chandler, Deason, Durr, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Gulley, Gunn, Harris, Martin, McElroy, McLaurin, Nelson, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Smith of Tishomingo, Tindall and Wells—19.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Batte, Billups, Boddie, Brown, Brooks, Clark, Dickens, Edwards of Kemper, Fall, Fatheree, Fox, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Lyle, McDonald, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Thomas, Turley, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—32.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The regular order of business was suspended and the following resolution adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That General Joseph E. Johnston be requested to address the two Houses, in secret session, on the condition of military affairs, immediately.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The regular order of business was suspended, and the vote of the House concurring in Senate amendments to House bill entitled an act to strengthen the army of the Confederate States, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Jones,

The House refused to concur in said Senate amendment.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the



House requesting General Joseph E. Johnston to address the two Houses, in secret session, immediately, and have adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That a committee of two on the part of the Senate, and — on the part of the House, be appointed to wait on General Johnston, and conduct him to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Messrs. Poindexter and Davis have been appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Harper moved that the Senate message just received be concurred in,

Which was adopted.

The Chair appointed as said committee, Messrs. Harper, Seal, of Harrison, and Tindall.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The House took a recess of five minutes to prepare the Hall for the reception of the Senate to the end that the two Houses, in secret convention, be addressed by General Joseph E. Johnston, made in request of both Houses.

The recess having expired, the House resumed its session.

The Senate, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, entered the Hall and took the seats assigned them.

General Joseph E. Johnston, escorted by the joint committee of both Houses, entered the Hall and was conducted to the Speaker's desk.

On motion of Mr. Harper,

The convention resolved itself into secret session.

After a short time the doors were opened,

When, on motion of Mr. Ellett, Senator from Claiborne,

The thanks of the joint convention were tendered General Johnston for his courtesy in complying with the invitation of the two Houses, and for the interesting and valuable information communicated to them.

Hon. Mr. Drane, Senator from Choctaw, moved that as the object for which the two Houses had assembled in joint convention was accomplished, that it be now dissolved.

Which was adopted.

The Senate having retired, the House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business, being the amendment of Mr. Wood to fill the blank with "ten."

Mr. Bardin moved to lay the amendment and bill on the table,

Which was lost by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Smith, of Lowndes, Fall and Turley:

YEAS—Messrs. Bardin, Batte, Boddie, Brown, Brooks, Dickens, Edwards of Kemper, Fall, Hamer, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Seal of

Hancock, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Thomas, Turley and Withers—21.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Billups, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Durr, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Fatheree, Fox, Gaines, Gulley, Gunn, Harper, Harris, Jones, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Nelson, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Smith of Tishomingo, Tindall, Wells, Williams of Wilkinson and Wood—31.

Mr. Brown offered the following amendment:

Amend by adding this proviso, viz:

*Provided, however,* That no person exempt from service in the Confederate army, who shall be taken into the military service under the militia law of the State shall be subject to such tax.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, offered the following substitute for the amendment:

Insert after twenty negroes, in first section, "and a like tax upon the negroes of all other persons not in the military service of the Confederate States."

Mr. Chandler moved to lay the substitute and amendment on the table.

A division being called for,

The question was taken on the adoption of the substitute.

No quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Bardin,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The unfinished business was taken up, being the motion to lay on the table the substitute offered by Mr. Hooker of Holmes,

Which was lost.

Mr. Fatheree offered the following substitute for amendment offered by Mr. Brown:

*Provided,* That the said tax shall not be levied or collected from those persons who shall serve in the militia six months or more.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The bill was read the third time and passed, by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. Hooker of Holmes, Brown and Shields:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Chandler, Clark, Deason, Durr, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Fatheree, Fox, Gaines, Gulley, Gunn, Harper, Harris, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Moore, Nelson,

Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shields, Smith of Tishomingo, Tindall, Wells and Wood—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Bardin, Batte, Billups, Boddie, Brown, Brooks, Dickens, Edwards of Kemper, Fall, Hamer, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Irby, Miller of Oktibbeha, Shields, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Thomas, Turley, Withers and Williams of Wilkinson—22.

Ordered, that title stand as stated.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper be instructed to close the door and not permit members to leave the House while the same is in session, unless by leave of the House.

Mr. Harper offered the following substitute, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Doorkeeper, in view of the difficulty of keeping a quorum, be required to guard the door to prevent any member from leaving the House without leave, and the Sergeant-at-Arms to attend the departure of trains to prevent members leaving until the adjournment of the Legislature.

Mr. Withers from the committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills, beg leave to report that they have examined and found correctly enrolled bills of the following titles, and have laid the same before the Governor for his approval :

An act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State, in the Confederate army, and for other purposes.

An act better to provide for the families of our volunteers.

An act to provide for a guaranty, by the State of Mississippi, of the bonds of the Confederate States.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The House adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M.

7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the request of the House of Representatives for a committee of Conference upon the fourth amendment of the House to the Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, and have appointed Messrs. Gordon and Ellett as a committee on the part of the Senate.



The Senate insist upon their first and fourth amendments to the House amendments to the Senate bill entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State, and ask a conference of the two Houses thereon, and have appointed Messrs. Starke and Ellett as said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate insists upon their amendments to House bill entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States, and request a conference thereon, and have appointed as a committee of conference on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Gordon and Poindexter.

The Senate have agreed to the following reports of the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the fourth amendment of the House to a Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, viz: The committee recommend that the House recede from their fourth amendment to Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain.

The Senate have also agreed to the report of the committee of Conference recommending that the House do recede from its amendments to Senate amendments to a House bill entitled an act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Mr. Wood, from the committee of Conference, on the part of the House, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Conference upon the disagreement of the two Houses upon the fourth House amendment to a Senate bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, have had the same under consideration, and have agreed to recommend that the House of Representatives do recede from their said fourth amendment.

Which was received.

Mr. Wood moved that the report be agreed to.

Mr. Tindall moved a call of the House.

No quorum appearing,

Mr. Strong moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be sent after absentees.

Mr. Martin moved a suspension of the call.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 9 o'clock, A. M.

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SATURDAY, January 3, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Hooker, of Holmes, moved a suspension of the regular order of business with a view of taking up Senate message.

The unfinished business was taken up, being the report of the committee of Conference upon House amendment to Senate bill entitled an act to prevent the distillation of spirits from grain.

On motion of Mr. Wood,

The House concurred in the report.

Mr. Harper offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Speaker be directed not to sign any certificate for pay for any member who shall be absent at the adjournment of this House, without special leave of absence previously obtained for the remainder of the session.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Hicks called up Senate message asking committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendments to a bill entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State.

Mr. Hicks moved to concur in first Senate amendment,

Which was adopted by yeas and nays, called for by Messrs. McLaurin, Seal, of Harrison, and Martin:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Batte, Billups, Boddie, Brooks, Clark, Dickens, Eskridge, Fatheree, Fox, Gaines, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Lyle, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Nelson, Shields, Smith of Tishomingo, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Tindall, Thomas, Turley, Wells, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Bardin, Brown, Chandler, Deason, Durr, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Gulley, Gunn, Harris, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, and Withers—19.

Mr. Hicks moved to concur in fourth Senate amendment.

Mr. Deason moved the previous question,

Which was lost, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Martin, Deason and Chandler:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Boddie, Brown, Gaines, Hamer, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Shields, Smith of Lowndes and Thomas—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Bardin, Batte, Billups, Brooks, Chandler, Clark, Deason, Dickens, Durr, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Eskridge, Fatheree, Fox, Gulley, Gunn, Harper, Harris, Irby, Jackson of Amite, Jones, Lyle, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Miller of Oktibbeha, Moore, Nelson, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Smith of

Tishomingo, Tindall, Turley, Wells, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—39.

Mr. Hicks moved that the House concur in request of Senate for a committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the military bill, and that the committee on part of House consist of three.

Which was adopted.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Hicks, Chandler and Hamer.

The following message was received from the Senate:  
MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the House for adjournment, with an amendment thereto: to strike out Friday, 3 o'clock, P. M., and insert Saturday, the 3d inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., in which they ask the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bardin,

The House took a recess of fifteen minutes.

The recess having expired, the House was called to order.

Mr. Hicks, from the committee of Conference, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the bill to amend the militia and volunteer laws of the State, have considered the subject, and have agreed to the following report, to-wit:

That the additional section adopted by the Senate as an amendment to the bill from the House, be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following, to-wit: That if upon a sufficient showing in writing, the Governor shall believe that the public interest, or the safety of any part of the people would be promoted by permitting any person ordered or drafted into the service, to remain at home, he shall have the power to excuse such person from the said service. And that the House do agree to the Senate amendment so amended, and that the Senate agree to the said amendment recommended by the committee of Conference.

Which was received.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The report was agreed to.

And, on his further motion,

The House concurred in fourth Senate amendment to House amendment to military bill.

Mr. Jones, called up Senate message asking committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendment to House bill entitled

An act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.



On motion of Mr. Chandler,

The following Senate amendments to said bill were concurred in, viz:

1st. Amend the bill by striking out the first section.

2d. Amend the second section by striking out the words "said marshals" in the second line, and inserting the words "the Sheriff of every county in this State by himself or his deputies."

3d. Amend the third section by striking out the word "marshal" in the second line, and inserting the word "sheriff," and also strike out the word "marshal" in the thirteenth line, and insert "sheriff."

4th. Amend the fourth section, by striking out the word "marshal" in the third line, and inserting "sheriff."

5th. Amend the fifth section by striking out all after the enacting clause to and including the words "of the Governor" in the fourteenth line; and by inserting after the word "failure" in the fifteenth line, the words "by any sheriff," and by striking out all of said section five after the words "discretion of the court" in the eighteenth line.

6th. Amend the sixth section by striking out the word "marshals" where it occurs, and insert "sheriffs."

7th. Amend section seven by striking out the word "sheriff" in the second line, and also by striking out the word "marshal" where it occurs in said seventh section, and inserting the word "sheriff."

8th. Insert between sections seven and eight, the following additional section:

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That every sheriff shall take the receipt of the proper officer of the Confederate government for every conscript, deserter, straggler or absentee without leave, whom he may arrest and deliver to such officer, and shall be entitled to five dollars for every such person delivered by him to such Confederate officer; and the Auditor shall issue his warrant therefor on the production of such receipt; and such sheriffs shall also be entitled to receive from the State Treasury the actual expenses incurred by him in the arrest and delivery of such conscripts, stragglers, deserters, or absentees without leave, for which the Auditor shall issue his warrant on the production to him of a detailed account of said expenses, sworn to by the sheriff or deputy sheriff by whom the said expenses were incurred.

9th. Amend the bill by striking out section nine.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 4, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved



House bills entitled, an act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes.

An act to increase the manufacture of arms.

An act to authorize persons who have sold arms to the State to be paid therefor.

An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

Mr. Bardin called up Senate message in relation to adjournment.

And on his motion,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Shields, from the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendment to House bill in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the part of the House, appointed to confer with the Senate committee on the bill in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians, report that they have had a conference, and recommend that the House do recede from their disagreement to the Senate amendments to said bill.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The House concurred in Senate amendment to said bill.

Mr. Fatheree, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to repeal section twenty-two of an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State, approved January 24, 1862, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Shields,

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Clark, from the committee on Claims, introduced a bill entitled,

An act making certain appropriations therein named.

And on his motion,

The rule was suspended, and bill read second time.

On motion of Mr. Harris,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Hicks in the Chair.

After a short time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The report was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

The rule was suspended, and the bill read a third time,

And passed with title as stated.

On motion of Mr. Edwards, of Kemper,  
The House adjourned until half-past 1 o'clock, P. M.

HALF-PAST ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Governor,  
through his private Secretary, Mr. Rives:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Jackson, Miss., Jan. 3, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

The most responsible office, and one involving more hazard and labor than any other in the militia of the State, is the office of Quartermaster General, combining the responsibilities and labor of Commissary and Paymaster General. I regard the salary of fifteen hundred dollars (\$1500,) as wholly inadequate to the risk and labor of this office, and recommend that the field pay of Colonel be given for the performance of this duty. I furthermore recommend that the pay of the Adjutant General be raised also to the pay of Colonel.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of conference in relation to disagreement of the two Houses on the 4th amendment of the Senate to House amendments to Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of the State. The committee recommend the following amendment to the said fourth amendment of the Senate: Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

"That if upon a sufficient showing in writing, the Governor shall believe that the public interest or the safety of any part of the people would be promoted by permitting any person ordered or drafted into the service to remain at home, he shall have power to excuse such person from the said service."

The Senate have adopted joint resolutions entitled preamble and resolutions explanatory of the reasons inducing the Legislature to suspend for a limited time the collection of the military tax imposed by ordinance of the Convention.

The Senate have passed House bill entitled an act making certain appropriations therein named, with amendments thereto, in which the House is asked to concur.

Mr. Thomas called up joint resolution of the Senate entitled preamble and resolution explanatory of the reasons

inducing the Legislature to suspend for a time the collection of the military tax imposed by ordinance of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The rule requiring joint resolutions to lay on the table one day, was suspended.

On his further motion,

The preamble and resolutions were adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a bill entitled an act relative to the compensation of Quartermaster and Adjutant-General, in which the House is asked to concur.

On motion of Mr. Strong,

The Senate message just received, was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

Senate bill entitled an act relative to the compensation of the Quartermaster General and Adjutant-General,

Was read the first time.

On his further motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the second time.

Mr. Martin moved to lay the bill on the table.

Upon which motion the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Martin, McLaurin and Enochs :

YEAS—Messrs. Bardin, Brooks, Chandler, Clark, Durr, Edwards of Kemper, Edwards of Choctaw, Enochs, Fox, Gulley, Gunn, Harris, Jackson of Amite, Martin, McDonald, McElroy, McLaurin, Moore, Nelson, Powe, Tindall, Thomas and Wells—23.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Batte, Billups, Boddie, Brown, Deason, Dickens, Eskridge, Fatheree, Gaines, Hamer, Harper, Hicks, Hooker of Holmes, Humphreys, Irby, Jones, Lyle, Miller of Oktibbeha, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shields, Smith of Tishomingo, Smith of Lowndes, Strong, Turley, Withers, Williams of Wilkinson, and Wood—27.

No quorum voting,

Mr. Harper moved a call of the House.

A quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The call was suspended.

The following message was received from the Governor :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Jan. 3d, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved House bills entitled :

An act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money.

An act to provide for a guaranty by the State of Mississippi of the bonds of the Confederate States.

An act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes.

An act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

Mr. Thomas called up Senate message on appropriation bill.

Mr. Clark moved to reject Senate amendments;

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Thomas,

The following Senate amendments were concurred in:

Amend article 3d by striking out "nineteen" and inserting "twenty;" and by striking out "thirty-eight" and inserting "forty." Also, amend article 3d by adding the following words: "And to our faithful negro man Jeffrey, for his own use, the sum of ten dollars."

Mr. Withers from the committee on enrolled bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined bills of the following titles, and found the same correctly enrolled, and have laid the same before the Governor for his approval, viz:

An act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes.

An act to tax unauthorized issues of paper money.

An act in relation to Executors, Administrators and Guardians.

An act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

An act making certain appropriations therein named.

Mr. Jones offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, (The Senate concurring,) That a committee of five on the part of the House, and — on the part of the Senate, be appointed to wait on the Governor and ascertain from him if he desires to make any further communication to either House.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Jones, Tindall, Dickens, Irby and Strong.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the House appointing a joint committee to wait on the Governor and ascertain from him if he desires to make any further communication to either House, and have filled the blank with three, and appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Moore, Starke and Jordan.



The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }

Jan. 3, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved House bills entitled:

An act making certain appropriations therein named.

An act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

Mr. Jones, from the committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that they had discharged the duty assigned to them, and that the Governor informed them that he had no further communication to make.

Mr. Jones offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Clerk of the House inform the Senate that the House is now ready to adjourn *sine die*.

Which was adopted.

The hour fixed for adjournment, (three o'clock, P. M.,) having arrived, the Speaker announced the House adjourned *sine die*.

H—6



# HOUSE JOURNAL,

## REGULAR SESSION, NOV. 1863.

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At a regular session thereof, begun and holden in the city of Columbus, in the county of Lowndes, State of Mississippi, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor declaring that on account of the exposed condition of the city of Jackson it was impracticable to hold the regular session of the Legislature at that place, on Monday, the second day November, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the sovereignty of the State of Mississippi the forty-sixth.

MONDAY, November 2, 1863.

Be it remembered, That on this day, at the place aforesaid, the members of the House of Representatives convened in the Court House in the city of Columbus at 12 o'clock, M., and were called to order by R. C. Miller, Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Ragan, of Claiborne,

Mr. A. B. Bradford of Bolivar, was called to the Chair.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, of Monroe, R. C. Miller, of Clark, was appointed Clerk *pro tem*.

The counties being called alphabetically, the following gentlemen produced their credentials and were severally sworn in and entered upon the discharge of their duties:

From the county of

Amite—Moses Jackson.

Attala—E. M. Wells, S. H. Clark,

Bolivar—A. P. Bradford.

Calhoun—Charles A. Lewers, M. D. L. Stephens.

- Carroll—W. W. Liddell.  
 Chickasaw—C. C. M. Marable, B. B. Moore.  
 Choctaw—Thomas Fox, George M. Archer.  
 Claiborne—Joseph Regan.  
 Clark—D. P. Bestor.  
 Coahoma—J. L. Alcorn.  
 Copiah—W. M. Deason.  
 Covington—Thomas Pope.  
 DeSoto—M. D. Johnson, H. O. Allen.  
 Green—S. O. McKay.  
 Hancock—D. Seal.  
 Harrison—R. Seal.  
 Holmes—A. M. Sessions, B. T. Owen.  
 Itawamba—M. Pounds, J. D. Barton, Wm. Downs.  
 Jackson—W. G. Evans.  
 Jasper—W. T. Powe.  
 Jones—Amos Deason.  
 Kemper—P. H. Gulley, H. C. Robinson.  
 Lafayette—Jacob Thompson, N. A. Isom.  
 Lawrence—Hymerick Hooker.  
 Lowndes—J. M. Arnold, A. Murdock.  
 Madison—W. B. Lott.  
 Marion—T. B. Foxworth.  
 Marshall—J. W. C. Watson, E. W. Upshaw, J. R. Daniel,  
 James Fort.  
 Monroe—Jno. L. Tindall, L. E. Houston.  
 Neshoba—W. A. McKay.  
 Noxubee—J. M. Cunningham.  
 Oktibbeha—J. G. Carroll.  
 Panola—F. B. Irby, W. C. Maxwell.  
 Pontotoc—T. B. Dillard.  
 Rankin—B. F. Sutton.  
 Scott—Jno. R. Hendon.  
 Smith—G. W. Stubbs.  
 Sunflower—James Minter.  
 Tallahatchie—W. S. Eskridge.  
 Tippah—F. S. Wier, W. E. Rogers, B. Johnson.  
 Wayne—Henry Gray.  
 Wilkinson—Joseph Johnson.  
 Winston—R. D. Brown.  
 Yallobusha—J. Buntin.  
 Yazoo—J. W. Barnett.
- Mr. Lewers moved that the House take a recess till 3  
 o'clock, P. M.,  
 Which motion was lost.  
 The House then proceeded to the election of Speaker,  
 Messrs. Minter and Allen acting as tellers.  
 Mr. Ragan nominated J. L. Alcorn, of Coahoma.



Mr. Eskridge nominated Jacob Thompson, of Lafayette.

Mr. Daniel nominated Lock E. Houston, of Monroe.

Mr. Gulley nominated Roderick Seal, of Harrison.

Mr. Carroll nominated A. Murdock, of Lowndes.

On the first ballot

Mr. Alcorn received 11 votes,

" Houston " 24 "

" Thompson " 7 "

" Seal " 17 "

" Murdock " 3 "

" Bradford " 1 "

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63 votes cast.

Neither gentleman having received a majority of all the votes cast the House proceeded to a second ballot, the names of Jacob Thompson and A. Murdock being withdrawn.

On the second ballot

Mr. Alcorn received 11 votes,

" Houston " 34 "

" Seal " 17 "

" Bradford " 1 "

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63 votes cast.

Mr. Lock E. Houston having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared to be duly and constitutionally elected Speaker of the House of Representatives for the term of two years.

The Chairman appointed Messrs. Watson, Thompson and Minter to conduct the Speaker elect to the Chair.

The Speaker then returned his thanks to the House for the honor conferred.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

Robert C. Miller, of Clark, was declared Clerk by acclamation, who having taken the usual oath entered upon the duties of his office.

The House then proceeded to the election of Doorkeeper.

Mr. Murdock nominated Lewis Green, of Lowndes.

" Barton " A. L. Crouch, of "

" Thompson " W. C. Worrell, of "

On the first ballot

Mr. Green received 21 votes.

" Crouch " 4 "

" Worrell " 33 "

Scattering 1 "

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59 votes cast.

Mr. Worrell having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly and constitutionally elected Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Archer,

The Clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the House has met and organized by the election of Lock E. Houston, of Monroe, Speaker, Robert C. Miller, of Clark, Clerk, and W. C. Worrell, of Lowndes, Doorkeeper, and is now ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Alcorn asked and obtained leave of absence.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## TUESDAY, November 3, 1862.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The following gentlemen presented their credentials and were sworn in as members of the House.

From the county of

Copiah—Samuel J. Morehead.

DeSoto—Wm. A. Boon.

Hinds—J. T. Rucks.

Lauderdale—J. R. McLaurin, W. G. Grace.

Perry—Hiram Hathorn.

Pontotoc—John A. McNeil, S. D. Pinson, S. J. High.

Rankin—W. K. Easterling.

Tishomingo—J. M. Prewitt, Robert Lowry.

Washington—J. N. Fowler.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

*Resolved*, That the rules of the House adopted at the last session of the Legislature be adopted as the permanent rules of this House, and that each member be furnished with a copy.

The Speaker appointed Jacob Dickinson and Richard Hudson as pages of the House.

Mr. Regan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the resident Clergymen of the city of Columbus be invited to open the sessions of this House every morning with prayer.

On motion of Mr. Tindall,

The House took a recess till 12 o'clock, M.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

Recess having expired the House was called, to order by the Speaker.

The following message was received from the Senate, through their Secretary, Mr. Porter:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

I am instructed by the Senate to report the following resolutions which have been adopted by that body:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary is instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has organized by the election of James Drane, President, D. P. Porter, Secretary, and B. L. Smith, Doorkeeper.

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and — on the part of the House, be appointed to wait on his Excellency, the Governor, and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature have met at the time appointed by the Constitution of the State, and at the place designated in his proclamation, and that the two Houses have organized and are now ready to receive any communication that he may have to make.

The President has appointed Messrs. Greer, Patton and Oliver as the committee for the above purpose on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The message from the Senate was taken up, the blank filled with five, and the resolutions concurred in.

The Speaker appointed as the committee on the part of the House, Messrs. Seal, of Harrison, Thompson, Bradford, Regan and Johnson, of Wilkinson.

Mr. E. W. Dale, representative elect from the county of Tunica, presented his credentials, was sworn in and took his seat.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following joint resolution:

*Resolved*, (The Senate concurring,) That the two Houses proceed to the election of a Sergeant-at-Arms at half-past 12 o'clock to-day.

The rules being suspended, said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Regan offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the two Houses meet in joint convention on Tuesday, the 10th of November, for the purpose of electing one Senator to the Confederate States Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expiration of the term of the Hon. James Phelan.

Which was read once, and laid over till to-morrow morning.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the House in relation to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms this day at half-past twelve o'clock.

The committee appointed on the part of the House to wait

on his Excellency, the Governor, through their chairman, Mr. Seal, of Harrison, made the following report:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The joint committee appointed to wait on the Governor, report that they have discharged the duty imposed on them, and are informed by the Governor that he will forthwith make a communication in writing.

The following message was received from the Governor, through his private Secretary, Mr. Rives:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 3, 1863. }

**MR. SPEAKER—**

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to you his message in writing, with the accompanying reports and documents.

The hour having arrived, the two Houses met in joint convention for the purpose of electing a Sergeant-at-Arms.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, of the Senate,

The joint convention proceeded to the election of Sergeant-at-Arms by ballot.

Mr. Bradford, of the House, nominated D. R. Corley, of Tishomingo.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, nominated G. P. Killian, of Lowndes.

The President appointed Messrs. Wilson, of the Senate, and Brown, of the House, as tellers.

On the first ballot

Mr. Corley received 66 votes.

“ Killian “ 25 “

D. R. Corley was therefore declared duly elected Sergeant-at-Arms for this Legislature, and the oath was administered by the President.

The President of the Senate declared the joint convention dissolved, and the Senate retired.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The Governor's message was taken up and read.



# GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

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[The various reports referred to in the following message will be found in the Appendix to this Journal.—PRINTER.]

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EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Mississippi, Nov. 3, 1863. }

Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:

Since the last meeting of the Legislature, Mississippi has been made the theatre of a continued war; and notwithstanding the many sacrifices of her citizens, and the efforts of the army sent for her protection, a large portion of her territory has been overrun by the Federal army, and much of her property has been destroyed and large quantities carried away. Their superior numbers have enabled the enemy to overrun large districts of country, but they have not as yet been able to occupy permanently but an inconsiderable portion of the territory of Mississippi. Corinth, Vicksburg and Natchez, with a few square miles surrounding each, is all that they can justly claim as being within their lines. The advance of heavy columns of the enemy upon the city of Jackson early in May last, at a time when we had no adequate force for its protection, rendered it necessary, in my opinion, to remove the archives and public property of the State, as far as I was able, from Jackson to Enterprize, where the seat of government was temporarily established. Since the first occupation of Jackson by the enemy, Vicksburg has fallen, and the Federals have been again in possession of the capital of the State, and it has remained in such an exposed position, that I deemed it unsafe to return with the archives and other public property. I therefore established the seat of government temporarily, first at Meridian, and more recently for the convenience of suitable buildings for offices, at Macon.

The ordeal through which the State of Mississippi has been called to pass has been one of sore tribulation, and well calculated to test the loyalty of her citizens. There have been a flood of rumors as to the disloyalty of particular districts and localities of the State, but I have received no reliable information of any considerable disaffection in any quarter. It is

perhaps true that some individuals, taking counsel of their fears, have taken the oath of allegiance to, and sought the protection of the government of the United States. But the great heart of the people of Mississippi remains as true to the cause, and their determination to succeed in the great struggle in which we are now engaged, and is as hopeful and buoyant as when the contest first began.

#### THE PENITENTIARY—DISPOSAL OF THE CONVICTS.

Believing it to be very certain that the enemy would occupy the city of Jackson, it became necessary to make some disposition of the convicts in the Penitentiary; and having been informed that twenty-five of these convicts were unfriendly to our cause, and would in all probability join the Federal army if permitted to fall into their hands, I determined, therefore, upon consultation with the superintendent and supervisors of the Penitentiary, to send these convicts to some place of greater security. I applied to the Governor of Alabama for permission to send them to the Penitentiary of that State, which he kindly granted, and they are now confined at Wetumpka,

Learning, also, that there were — convicts willing to take up arms in defense of their country, I pardoned them and caused them to be mustered into service, and they have since been distributed to the different regiments from the State in the Confederate army.

A considerable number of convicts still remained in the Penitentiary who were either unable or unwilling to go into the army. These were, upon the near approach of the Federal army, turned out without pardon. I was satisfied that the enemy would destroy the Penitentiary buildings, and being unable to get any safe place of confinement for these convicts, I thought it to be the best disposition that could be made of them.

Upon the first occupation of the city of Jackson by the Federal army, the Penitentiary buildings were all destroyed, and there remains now, of that institution, with all its machinery, but little save the rubbish of the walls. One steam engine and a lot of iron and copper is all that can be recovered from the ruins. I have directed Col. U. Bourne, acting Chief of Ordnance, to collect every article of value from the rubbish and transport them to Meridian. I have directed the copper to be sold to the Government of the Confederate States for the manufacture of percussion caps. The steam engine will in all probability be destroyed by rust or otherwise before the State will again be in a condition to use it. I therefore recommend that some disposition be made of it by

the Legislature. I herewith transmit the report of the supervisors of the Penitentiary showing that at the time of its destruction it was yielding a handsome revenue, there being a nett profit to the State of the last year of \$60,490 76.

There is another matter in this connection to which I desire to call your attention.\* Since the Penitentiary has been destroyed, several persons have been convicted of crimes the punishment for which is imprisonment in the Penitentiary, and they are now confined in the jails of their respective counties awaiting some action of the Legislature, and it is for you to determine whether or not a temporary Penitentiary shall be established.

#### INSTITUTIONS FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BLIND, AND INSANE.

\* The State institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and for the Blind, have been broken up at Jackson. The Lunatic Asylum was much damaged during the seige of Jackson in its fencing and outbuildings. The main building suffered but little, and the institution, under the supervision of its able and attentive superintendent, Dr. Robt. Kells, assisted by the board of Trustees, still gives shelter and sustenance to this truly unfortunate class of our citizens. The money heretofore appropriated by the Legislature has been sufficient, with rigid economy in its disbursement, to keep up the institution; but the increased cost of every article of consumption or use, renders it necessary for the Legislature to take this subject again under consideration. An asylum like this, for the protection and proper treatment of the unfortunate lunatics of the State, was found to be absolutely necessary in times of prosperity and profound peace, but now when the country is torn and distracted by war and invasion, and our citizens have scarcely time to provide for the protection of the sane members of their families, it is still more important that the Legislature make adequate provision for the maintenance and protection of this unfortunate class. I therefore recommend that the Legislature take the affairs of the Lunatic Asylum again under consideration, and make such additional appropriations as may be found necessary for its proper support.

#### IMPRESSMENT OF HORSES.

The cavalry force of this department, under Gen. Van Dorn, having been ordered to Tennessee to reinforce General Bragg, the open country of the State of Mississippi was left exposed to the cavalry raids of the enemy without any adequate force for its protection. Under these circumstances, when the State had been traversed from one end to the other



by an insignificant force of mounted men under Grierson, and when the whole State appeared to be in imminent danger of being overrun and destroyed, I published a call for volunteers in this arm of the service to serve for from three to twelve months, and meeting with great difficulty in raising the force required on account of the scarcity of horses, I ordered a sufficient number of horses, bridles and saddles to be impressed to mount and equip such men as were willing to volunteer who were unable to mount themselves. In obedience to these orders six hundred and nineteen horses, and two hundred and thirteen saddles, and one hundred and twenty-five bridles were impressed at an aggregate cost of two hundred and twenty-four thousand, nine hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents, and placed at once in the service. These horses, bridles and saddles are still the property of the State, to be disposed of as the Legislature may direct. The principal damage done the property of the State has been accomplished in the main by marauding parties of the enemy numbering from fifteen to five hundred men. Against such parties as these it is impossible to protect the country by means of infantry alone. Such forces can only be held effectually in check by means of cavalry. I have an understanding with the President of the Confederate States, and also with General Johnston, to turn the cavalry force raised as above mentioned, over to the Confederate service, the Confederate government agreeing to pay for the use and risk of the State horses during their term of service, and also to pay the value when any such horse or horses shall be killed or captured by the enemy. This arrangement is, however, subject to any disposition which the Legislature may deem proper to be made in the premises. I am well satisfied that Mississippi can be protected only by mounted men, and therefore every assistance that can be consistently rendered should be given by the Legislature to this arm of the service.

#### ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Circumstances have forced the removal of the State armory from Brandon to Meridian, where temporary buildings have been erected for the reception of the machinery, unfinished guns and guns out of repair, and ordnance stores on hand. The fortunes of war have caused the removal of the State armory twice since the commencement of the present contest—first from Panola to Brandon, and more recently from Brandon to Meridian. These repeated removals have very much retarded the repairing and manufacture of arms. It is, however, hoped that the armory will soon be in working order and that its operations will not again be disturbed. For more



definite information I refer you to the report of Col. U. Bourne, acting Chief of Ordnance, herewith transmitted. I also send you the report of Col. A. M. West, Quartermaster General of the State, to which I refer you for full information as to the transactions of his department. The business of that officer has been so extended, and the assistants allowed the Quartermaster General by law so limited, that a large amount of unsettled accounts have accumulated upon his hands. I therefore recommend that he be allowed such additional clerks or assistant Quartermasters as may be found necessary for the proper transaction of the business of the office, or that an auditor be appointed to examine all unsettled accounts coming before the Quartermaster General for settlement.

#### ADJUTANT GENERAL.

The report of the Adjutant General, herewith transmitted, will show to the Legislature the number of regiments, battalions and unattached companies that have been organized and turned over to the Confederate government, in this State, so far as the same was done by State authority. Some regiments were organized in the State under authority derived directly from the Secretary of War, and their muster rolls were never filed in the Adjutant General's office. Of such there is no record, nor is mention made of them in the report. The report will also show the number of drafted men and volunteer cavalry organized under State authority as State troops.

#### REMOVAL OF NEGROES.

While our enemies are unable to hold permanently any considerable portion of the State, the exposed condition of the Northern and Western districts to cavalry raids, and the facility with which the enemy can enter the counties upon the margin of the navigable rivers in the State, renders it necessary that the Legislature devise some means for the protection of the property in those districts. Some means should be devised at least to prevent the negro men from falling into the hands of the Federal authorities, and thus becoming a powerful auxiliary means in their hands for our subjugation. Every able-bodied negro man that falls into the hands of the enemy is not only a laborer lost to the country in the production of supplies for the support of our armies in the field, but he is also, under the present policy of the United States government, a soldier gained to its army. This has become a subject of too much importance to be lightly passed over.

Already marauding bands of these freed negroes are desolating neighborhoods in the valley of the Mississippi, and citizens of Mississippi have been murdered at their homes by them. It is the policy of the United States Government, in the conduct of this war, to use these negro troops to perfect the destruction and demoralization of the country which the Federal army may occupy. Such being the intention of our enemies, the whole strength of the Government should be brought to bear to prevent negro men from falling into their hands. I therefore recommend that the Legislature pass some law for the removal of all able-bodied negro men from the more exposed districts of the State, authorizing the Governor of the State, the President of the Confederate States, or the General commanding the department, to make such disposition of them as may be deemed best for the public good—a just and proper compensation being made to the owners for the hire during the term they remain in the employ of the Government.

#### SALT.

Previous to the meeting of the last session of the Legislature, I entered into contracts for salt with several foreigners who proposed to import it by running the blockade, which contracts I submitted to a committee of the Legislature. The salt under these contracts was to be paid for in cotton. I directed Col. West, Quartermaster General for the State, to purchase 500 bales of cotton, all of which was not bought, for that purpose, and to have a sufficient quantity on hand to pay for the first cargo. Fifty bales of this cotton was by my order delivered to one of the contractors, A. Minnett, a Frenchman, to be shipped to France—he securing the State of Mississippi against loss by depositing ten thousand dollars in Confederate notes with the State Treasurer. A change of Generals and of the policy of the Federal authorities prevented the fulfillment of these contracts. Minnett and the other contractors failed to deliver the salt according to their contracts, and the ten thousand dollars deposited as above mentioned still remains with the Treasurer. I sent Hon. D. S. Pattison, with twenty thousand dollars, to Iberia, in Louisiana, in charge of a steamboat, to purchase salt for the State of Mississippi, and failing in that, to offer transportation to such citizens of the State as he might find there with salt purchased for their own family consumption, or for the use of their neighbors, without resale or speculation. Capt. Pattison reached Iberia in time to procure a boat load of salt for the State and its citizens, but on the homeward trip of the boat, on Bayou Tesche, it was stopped by Confederate authority

and prevented from a further prosecution of the enterprize on account of threatened danger from Federal gunboats, until the mouth of the bayou was actually blockaded. Capt. Pattison succeeded, however, after much labor, in getting, as he reported, forty thousand pounds of salt delivered at Vicksburg. Whatever amount so received, was distributed to destitute families as directed. For further information see Col. West's report as salt agent. Capt. Pattison has not as yet made a full report and settlement of his proceedings as salt agent. I am, therefore, unable to give the Legislature any further information as to his transactions. I also sent R. O. Dixon, Esq., as a special agent for the State of Mississippi, to Virginia, to make contracts for salt water, intending to establish furnaces for the manufacture of salt on State account; but he could not succeed in making such contracts as would justify the expenditure of money necessary to carry into successful operation the plan proposed, and it was therefore abandoned.

Having failed to establish manufactures of salt on State account as I desired, I authorized Messrs. Strong, Cunningham & Co., of Monroe and Chickasaw counties, in this State, to manufacture salt at Saltville on private account for the people of North and Northeast Mississippi.

Under the act of the extra session of the Legislature, held in December and January last, appropriating five hundred thousand dollars to purchase salt for the indigent families of soldiers, I appointed Capt. W. C. Turner salt agent, and directed him to go to the salt works in the State of Alabama with instructions to buy salt, make contracts for its manufacture in sufficient quantities to supply the destitute families of our soldiers if it could be obtained in that way, or failing to get a sufficient quantity, to establish furnaces and manufacture salt on State account. His instructions were to get salt by either or all the above means. In pursuance with these instructions, he contracted with ——— for the manufacture of ——— bushels of salt, to be delivered by installments. For a more extended account of his transactions as salt agent, I refer you to his report herewith transmitted, stating, however, that the salt has not been delivered in the quantities and at the times agreed upon by the contractors. On or about the 13th of April last, I appointed Col. West salt agent, to receive and distribute to the different counties the pro rata share of whatever salt might be obtained by purchase or manufacture, distributing the salt so received, to the Boards of Police. I subsequently, on the 18th day of October, appointed him salt agent for the State at large, with authority to supervise generally all contracts for the purchase or manufacture of salt on State account, and to receive and superintend its equitable distribution as above mentioned. I



refer you to his report as salt agent, herewith transmitted, for further information upon this subject.

Having purchased the cotton for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing part of this communication, and losing all hope of securing with it the salt contracted for, I ordered Col. West to turn over fifty bales of it to Dr. Luke Blackburne, one of the medical commissioners for the State, to be shipped to Havana, in the island of Cuba, to be there exchanged for arms and munitions of war. This cotton was delivered to Dr. Blackburne as directed, but as yet he has made no report of his success in the premises.

#### WIVES, WIDOWS AND CHILDREN OF SOLDIERS.

The proper support and maintenance of the widows and children of deceased soldiers, and the families of those now in the army, is a subject of great importance, and deserves at the hands of the Legislature the most serious consideration. I regard it as your solemn duty to make such provision for their comfort and support as will no longer leave the families of our brave soldiers in anywise dependent upon the uncertain contributions of private charity for that support and protection which they have a right to demand for the sacrifices now being made by their lawful protectors. The diminution of the State tax will greatly diminish the military relief fund now provided by law. This diminution, with the increased price of provisions and the greatly increased number of those dependent upon this fund for support, will, it is thought, make it necessary for the Legislature to make some additional provision upon this subject.

#### MONEY.

I sent Hon. A. B. Dilworth, as agent for the State of Mississippi, to the city of Memphis to make contracts with Messrs. Hutton & Freligh, the only persons known to me in the country in condition at that time to print the Treasury notes for the "Cotton Loan" in the manner provided. Contracts for printing the Treasury notes for the advance on cotton, of the denominations specified in the act approved 19th December, 1861, upon electrotype plates as directed by the supplemental act approved January 29th, 1862, and also for printing the Treasury notes to be issued on State account for military purposes, provided by an act approved January 29th, 1862, were made with them at a cost of four cents per note. Of the notes to be used as an "advance upon cotton" there were printed six hundred and fifty seven thousand, one hundred and fifty-six, which at a cost of four cents per note



amounted to the sum of twenty-six thousand, two hundred and eighty-six dollars and twenty-four cents, (\$26,286 24;) and for the notes to be issued for military purposes there were printed two hundred and five thousand, two hundred and ninety-five, at a cost of eight thousand two hundred and eleven dollars and eighty cents, (\$8,211 80,) making the total aggregate cost of printing the notes amount to the sum of thirty-four thousand, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and four cents, (\$34,498 04.) The great demand for change notes of the cotton money made it necessary to have a large proportion of these printed. This caused the disproportion in the cost of printing the five million "cotton money" and the two and one-half-millions of Treasury notes.

There have been eight thousand five hundred and eighty-seven applications made for advances upon cotton, and the whole amount of the five million of dollars provided by law has been exhausted. The amount refunded on account of the loan, up to the 29th day of October, is five hundred and seventy-seven thousand, seven hundred and nine dollars.

The amount of money issued upon my requisitions on account of the military fund provided by the act approved January 29, 1862, is one million, one hundred and fifteen thousand, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents. Of this sum one hundred and twenty thousand, six hundred and two dollars and twenty-seven cents was issued on account of the appropriation for salt, approved January 1st, 1863. The amount refunded on account of this military fund, is two hundred and sixty-two thousand, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents, of which twelve thousand, five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents was on account of sales of salt.

The third section of the act authorizing the issuance of these Treasury notes for military purposes, provides for funding them in sums not less than five hundred dollars in State bonds, payable in ten years, with interest from the date thereof at eight per cent. per annum. None of these notes have been so funded for the reason that no provision was made for a form or for printing the bonds, nor is the time or the manner of paying the interest thereon prescribed.

I have been informed that some of these notes are now on deposit to be funded, awaiting the preparation of these bonds and some provision for the payment of the interest. I therefore recommend that some provision be made for printing the bonds and for the payment of the interest an-

nually by coupons or otherwise as the wisdom of the Legislature may direct.

The amount expended of the appropriation for arms under the act approved December 15th, 1859, is seventy-two thousand, seven hundred and forty-five dollars and twelve cents, (\$72,745 12,) for which vouchers are on file in my office.

I herewith transmit the partial report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, made to me, showing the condition of the principal military funds provided by law, and respectfully refer you to the full report of the Auditor and Treasurer for further information.

#### MILITIA.

The many defects in the practical operation of the militia laws of the State, makes it my duty to call your attention especially to that subject. The Confederate army in this department has been constantly confronted and opposed by a greatly superior invading force, so that the Generals commanding have not only been unable to protect the State from invasion by large bodies of infantry, but the enemy's cavalry have made repeated raids into the State which have been alike destructive to the property of the country and that cordial good feeling for and confidence in the ultimate success of our struggle among the people, so essential to a successful termination of this contest. While the attention of the commanding Generals of the department have been invariably drawn, as of right it should be, to the advancing columns of the invading foe, I have exhausted all the means in my power to give them such assistance as I deemed necessary for the protection of the country against raids. I have kept constantly in the field all the volunteer State cavalry that could possibly be raised, and while I have not been as successful in raising as large bodies of troops as I desired, I have given essential aid in the protection of a large portion of the State which would otherwise have been left in a wholly defenseless condition, and I am happy to be able to state to the Legislature that these State organizations have rendered much good service in the Northern and Northwestern districts at a time when there were no Confederate troops to spare for that purpose. Being mostly in unattached battalions and companies, and well acquainted with the roads and principal localities of the country in which they have operated, these State organizations have been able to afford much greater security to the citizens and

do much more damage to the enemy than larger bodies of troops less acquainted with the country could have accomplished, after inflicting severe chastisement upon marauding parties whose only object was plunder. While other bodies of the State troops have been kept in the field less actively engaged than the cavalry, they have been placed, at the request of commanding Generals, to guard important depots of public stores, and other important points along the line of the different railroads, and have thus relieved the regular troops of that duty and to that extent strengthened the Confederate army in the field. In explanation of the causes that occasioned the organization of the State troops in the first instance, and the continuing them in the field, I herewith transmit copies of the several calls and requisitions made by Gen. Ruggles, Price and VanDorn, and also the additional correspondence with the President of the Confederate States, Secretary of War and Gen. Johnston and Pemberton upon the same subject. My efforts to place the number of troops in the field, which I deemed necessary to guard the State against destructive raids, have been much embarrassed by the opposition of a part of the press of the State opposing the enforcement of the militia law passed at the last session of the Legislature. The great confidence of the people in the ability of the Confederate government to protect the State from invasion, induced large numbers of them to regard the efforts being made to organize and bring into the field the militia of the State as unnecessary, and the law itself as impracticable and oppressive. Had the efforts which have been made to organize the State troops received that support, which in view of the great danger threatening us, I had a right to expect, there is much reason to believe that the condition of Mississippi would now be much better than it is. A few thousand additional troops at Jackson in May might have held that place until reinforcements to General Johnston, then arriving, could have overwhelmed the invading army and maintained our position at Vicksburg. The present condition and prospects of the country demands of the Legislature to seriously consider the subject of a thorough and extended reorganization of the military strength of the State. I therefore again recommend the extension of the militia law so as to include and make subject to militia duty every free white male person, either a citizen or temporary resident, not actually conscribed, between the ages of sixteen and sixty years; and as a large portion of these will necessarily be kept at home, only such



as are physically able to discharge the duties of soldiers should be sent to the field, and the remainder should be organized, armed and equipped for local defense against sudden raids, and held as a police force for the counties in which they live. The militia officers should be allowed pay for the time they are actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties. The law, as it now stands, imposes duties often arduous and expensive upon them, and makes no provision for pay or allowance. I am satisfied if this was done, it would add much to the efficiency of these officers. The extension of the conscription laws to forty-five years, has so reduced the militia strength of the State that I do not believe it necessary to retain the office of Brigadier General of militia. The Major General, with the assistance of the regimental and company officers, will be entirely sufficient to carry into effect any law necessary to be passed. In any organization that it may be found necessary to make, the Governor should be authorized to appoint all the Quartermasters and Surgeons. Under the existing law, neither the Governor nor the Quartermaster General have had the control over these officers which in my opinion the good of the service requires.

#### SALARIES OF STATE OFFICERS.

The salaries of the State officers were fixed by law at a time when provisions and property were at a low valuation compared to the present exorbitant prices at which every species of property and provisions is held. The pay which is allowed to these officers, if made in the currency of the country, is not sufficient to give them that support and maintenance which the credit of the State demands they should receive. I therefore recommend that their salaries be increased.

I have sought from the beginning of the war to the present time to make the largest preparation to meet our enemies which the means and power entrusted to me enabled me to make. I have believed it better to spend what we have in manly resistance than permit it to become the prey of plundering invaders, and in this my last message to the representatives of a people threatened by a more destructive invasion than any in modern times—in view of the known purpose of the enemy to lay waste our land and confiscate whatever escapes the ravages of war—in view of the known determination of the Lincoln government to reduce this people to a condition far worse than European slavery



—in view of that “dark durance” this and succeeding generations are doomed should Federal arms prevail—permit me earnestly to recommend that no consideration of dollars and cents should stand in the way of the amplest preparation of men and means, and the most extreme measures for the defense of the country. There is no half-way house of rest in this revolution. Independence or death, or that which is worse than death, are the alternatives presented to this people, and the sooner this truth is fully realized and acted upon, the better for us and our children. May God who favors the just cause and blesses with success fidelity, patriotism and courage, preside over your deliberations and direct your councils.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved that the Governor’s message be laid on the table, 2,000 copies printed for the use of the House, and that it be made the special order of the day for Friday next at 12 o’clock, M.

Which was adopted.

The following bills were introduced, read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the titles standing as stated :

By Mr. Regan :

An act entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Walter McDougal, a minor.

By Mr. Downs :

An act to amend the school laws of the county of Itawamba.

By Mr. Powe :

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate to appoint messengers between the two bodies.

By Mr. Archer :

A bill to be entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Mississippi Manufacturing Company.

On motion of Mr. Bradford,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9½ o’clock.

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WEDNESDAY, November 4, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

The Speaker announced the following standing committees :

ON THE JUDICIARY.—Messrs. Watson, Seal of Harrison, Rucks, Hicks, Powe, Lewers and Upshaw.

WAYS AND MEANS.—Messrs. Thompson, Alcorn, Murdock, Tindall Bestor, Cunningham and McLemore.

PROPOSITIONS AND GRIEVANCES.—Messrs. Wells, Moore, Hendon, Minter, Sessions, Brown and Lott.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.—Messrs. Upshaw, Stephens, Taylor, Jackson and Arnold.

ELECTIONS.—Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Hicks, Eskridge, Irby, McGehee, Lowry and Carroll.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Bestor, Fort, McNiel, Stubbs of Smith, and McKay of Neshoba.

CORPORATIONS.—Messrs. Hicks, Owen, Johnson of Wilkin-son, Barton and Gulley.

COUNTY BOUNDARIES.—Messrs. Tindall, High, McKay of Green, McLaurin and Downs.

PUBLIC LANDS.—Messrs. Fox, Morehead, Isom and Sutton.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.—Messrs. Daniel, Liddell, Foxworth, Hooker, Lambeth, McElroy and Dale.

Also, the following joint standing committees :

ON STATE AND CONFEDERATE RELATIONS.—Messrs. Brad-  
ford, Thompson, Seal of Harrison, Moore and Barnett.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—Messrs. Alcorn, Fowler,  
Minter, Gowan and Prewitt.

CLAIMS.—Messrs. Murdock, Dillard, Kirk, Marable and Robinson.

PENITENTIARY.—Messrs. Rucks, Deason of Copiah, Lott and Yandell.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.—Messrs. Liddell, Regan, Pope, Allen and Ross.

INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.—Messrs. Fox, Falconer, Evans, Montgomery and Ware.

INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—Messrs. Dale, Jackson, Rogers, Pounds and Clark.

ENROLLED BILLS.—Messrs. Johnson of DeSoto; Powe, Har-  
ris, Deason of Jones, and Shelley.

Messrs. Thos. R. Gowan, of Simpson, C. T. Kirk, of Win-  
ston, and Wm. H. Taylor, of Hinds, presented their creden-  
tials and were sworn in as members.

W. C. Worrell, Doorkeeper elect of the House of Repre-  
sentatives, appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following joint resolution  
which was adopted, the rule being suspended :

*Resolved*, (The Senate concurring,) That the Sergeant-at-  
Arms make arrangements with the Postmaster of this place  
for mailing all public documents of the Legislature, and that

the Postmaster present his account for the same to the committee on Claims for payment.

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

*Resolved*, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be and he is hereby instructed to furnish stationery necessary for the use of this House.

Mr. Murdock offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the regular hours for the sessions of this House shall be from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend by striking out 9 o'clock and inserting 10 o'clock.

Mr. Regan moved to lay the amendment on the table, Which motion was lost.

The question was then taken on the adoption of Mr. Thompson's amendment, and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays as follows, Messrs. Eskridge, Archer and Murdock calling for them:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Bradford, Bestor, Brown, Buntin, Barnett, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Easterling, Fowler, Foxworth, Fort, Grace, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Lott, Lowry, Morehead, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, Mc Niel, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Rogers, Seal of Hancock, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Taylor, Thompson, Upshaw, Wier and Watson—45.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Boon, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Evans, Eskridge, Fox, Gully, Gowan, Gray, Hooker, Hathorn, Jackson, Johnson of DeSoto, Liddell, Lewers, Marable, Murdock, McKay of Green, McLaurin, Owen, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Sessions, Stephens and Wells—30.

Mr. Powe offered the following substitute, which

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

*Resolved*, That the regular hours of meeting of the House, at the present session, shall be as follows: to meet at 10 A. M. and adjourn at 1 P. M., and meet at 3 P. M.

Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto, offered the following substitute, which,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

*Resolved*, That the regular hours for the meetings and adjournments of this body for the present session be as follows: Meet at 9½ A. M. and adjourn at 12½ P. M., meet at 2½ P. M. and adjourn at 4½ P. M.

Mr. Dale offered the following amendment, which was adopted:



"Strike out all after the hour of meeting in the morning."

The Speaker presented the following communications to the House :

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 4, 1863. }

*Hon. L. E. Houston,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives :*

SIR—I have the honor, through you, to transmit to the Legislature the votes cast for Governor in the respective counties of the State of Mississippi, on Monday, the 5th day October, A. D. 1863, which have been received at this office.

Separate sealed returns have been made from thirty-five counties. From the counties of Adams, Claiborne, Harrison, Issaquena, Tunica, Warren and Washington, no returns have been received.

From the residue of counties from which no separate sealed returns were received, I herewith enclose the general returns in which are stated the vote for Governor.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Miss., No. 4, 1863. }

*Hon. L. E. Houston,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives :*

SIR—Owing to the difficulty of procuring paper for the use of the Legislature, I will not be able to furnish the usual abundant supply for the use of the members, but will continue to furnish such supply of stationery as I have on hand.

The counties being called alphabetically,

Mr. Barton introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of M. D. Files, Sheriff of Itawamba county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Downs introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Itawamba county to borrow money from the school fund,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Police Court of Lowndes county to fix the fees of Jailors,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Fox moved to amend by adding the county of Choctaw.

Mr. Powe moved to amend by striking out the "county of Lowndes" and inserting the "Boards of Police of the several counties of the State."

On motion of Mr. Seal,

The bill and amendments were referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Dale introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal an act therein named,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Regan called up the joint resolution offered by him on yesterday in relation to the election of Confederate States Senator.

Mr. Thompson moved that the further consideration of the resolution be postponed until Wednesday, the 18th instant,

Which was lost.

On motion, the resolution was amended by striking out "Tuesday, the 10th," and inserting "Thursday, the 12th inst.," and adopted.

Mr. Arnold offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted, the rules being suspended.

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the two Houses convene in the Representative Hall on Thursday, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock, in order that the returns of the late election for Governor of the State may be opened and published.

Mr. Upshaw offered the following joint resolution, which was read once:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the Confederate State Senators from this State be instructed, and the members of Congress from the different Districts from Mississippi be requested, to use their best endeavors to procure all things necessary to be done to make Confederate Treasury notes a legal tender in all contracts whatever, throughout the Confederate States.

Mr. Isom offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Elections be instructed to report upon the constitutionality of Confederate military officers occupying seats in this House as members,

Which was lost.

Mr. Cunningham introduced a bill to be entitled

An act supplementary to an act entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3, 1863,

Which was read once.

Mr. Gowan gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce bills entitled:

An act to amend the election laws of this State; and

An act to amend the laws of this State prohibiting the payment of debts until twelve months after the close of the war.

Mr. Murdock gave notice that on to-morrow he would introduce a bill to be entitled

An act to enforce the collection laws of this State.

Mr. Eskridge gave notice that he would on to-morrow introduce a bill to be entitled

An act for relief of Clerks of Courts of Record of this State.

Mr. Lewers gave notice of the introduction of the following bills:

An act regulating the payment of debts.

An act to prevent the sale of and speculation in certain commodities.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed the House bill providing for the appointment of messengers to the two Houses of this Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Downs,

The House adjourned till 2 o'clock, P. M.

TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Downs, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Itawamba county to make a certain appropriation therein named,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Cunningham offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the militia system as it now exists in the State, and report to this House at as early a day as possible, by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Owen offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed by the Speaker to ascertain what portion of the documents accompanying the Governor's message should be printed, and that 100 copies of such documents be printed for the use of the House, and that the committee report by to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Owen, Thompson, Eskridge, Seal of Harrison and Dillard.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined a bill entitled "an act to authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives and President of the Senate to appoint messengers between the two bodies," and find the same correctly enrolled.

Mr. Rucks offered the following resolution, which was adopted:



*Resolved*, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be authorized to employ a carpenter to construct suitable temporary writing desks for each member of this House.

The following message was received from the Governor, through his private Secretary, Col. J. H. Rives:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Governor has approved and signed the following House bill:

An act to authorize the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate to appoint messengers between the two bodies.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THURSDAY, November 5, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stainback.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Robert E. Wynne, of Yallobusha, presented his credentials, and was sworn in as a member of this House.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, Mr. Bradford was added to the committee on Military Affairs.

The Speaker announced the following committees:

ON AUDITOR'S OFFICE.—Messrs. Fort, Johnson of De Soto, Murdock, Gray and Seal of Hancock.

ON TREASURER'S OFFICE.—Messrs. Clark, Brown, Johnson of Tippah, Boon and Harris.

ON LIBRARY.—Messrs. Archer, Rucks, Morehead, Lott and Barton.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Messrs. Hathorn, Taylor, Montgomery, Grace and Isom.

ON STATE UNIVERSITY.—Messrs. Aleorn, Tindall, Arnold, Gowan and Bestor.

Mr. Owen, from a Select Committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee appointed to examine and ascertain what portion of the documents accompanying the Governor's message should be printed for the information of the House, report in favor of printing the following in the order set forth:

- 1st. Auditor's Report.
- 2d. A. M. West's Report as salt agent, and accompanying documents.
- 3d. W. C. Turner's Report as salt agent, and accompanying documents.
- 4th. U. Bourne's Ordnance Report and exhibit A.
- 5th. C. H. Manship's Report as inspector of the Penitentiary.
- 6th. A. M. West's Quartermaster's Report and accompanying documents.
- 7th. J. S. Hamilton's Adjutant and Inspector General's Report.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to amend Art. 15, of chapter 4, of the Revised Code."

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Tindall gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce bills of the following titles:

An act to provide assessment rolls for the several counties of this State.

An act to revise and amend "An act to extend the time for the collection of taxes for the current fiscal year, approved December 20th, 1861, and for other purposes."

Mr. Allen, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled "An act for the relief of certain tax collectors, and for other purposes."

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to amend chapter 8 of the Revised Code, entitled 'An act establishing the fees of certain officers,' so far as relates to the clerks of the Chancery and Probate Courts of Wilkinson county."

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Regan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Auditor of Public Accounts be requested to inform the House of the number of soldiers in the State and Confederate service, whose names have been sent up by the Board of Police of the several counties of this State, as provided for by an act entitled "An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers," approved January 3d, 1863; the amount of money collected under the provision of said act, and the amount distributed to each county for the relief of the families of soldiers of the State and Con-

federate service, and the amount of money (if any) belonging to said fund.

Mr. Fowler, of Washington, offered the following resolution which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Chair appoint a Special Committee of five whose duty it shall be to report, at as early a day as practicable during the session of the Legislature, a bill for the relief of indigent families of soldiers in the service of the Confederate States.

The Chair appointed as said committee Messrs. Fowler, Hicks, Dale, Tindall and Barnett.

Mr. Murdock offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary Committee be instructed to inquire into and report whether military offices held under the authority of the Confederate States are lucrative offices, as contemplated in section 27 of Art. 3 of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi.

Which, on motion of Mr. Johnson of De Soto, was laid on the table, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Murdock, Carroll and Barton, as follows:

**YEAS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Bradford, Boon, Buntin, Barnett, Deason, of Copiah, Daniel, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Fort, Gully, Grace, Gowan, Gray, Hooker, High, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of De Soto, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Marable, Morehead, Maxwell, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McNeal, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Rucks, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sessions, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Upshaw, Wells, Wier, Watson and Wynne—58.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Arnold, Bestor, Barton, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Dillard, Dale, Hathorn, Hudson, Isom, Lott, Moore, Murdock, McLaurin, Pounds, Regan, Rodgers—20.

Mr. Gowan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be, and they are hereby instructed, to inquire into the reasons why the first battalion of Mississippi State Troops have never received their pay, and to report by bill or otherwise, as the necessities of the case may require.

Mr. Murdock, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to enforce the collection laws of this State."

Which was read twice and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Tindall offered the following resolution, which was adopted:



*Resolved*, That James Phelan, J. C. W. Watson, Gen. W. S. Featherston, Fulton Anderson, William Yerger, Charles Fontaine, S. J. Gholston and Walker Brooke be invited during the recesses of the House to occupy this hall and address the Legislature on the state of the country.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of De Soto,

Mr. Irby was added to the Committee on Enrolled Bills.

Mr. Gowan offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted under a suspension of the rules :

*Resolved*, By the House of Representatives, (the Senate concurring), That our Senators and Representatives in the Congress of the Confederate States be, and they are hereby instructed, to use every effort in their power to raise the pay of our soldiers, as follows: Privates, \$20 per month; Corporals, \$25; and Sergeants \$35, except First Sergeants, and they to receive \$40 per month.

Mr. Arnold offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality of allowing soldiers in the field, whether in or out of the State, to vote in all State and county elections, and report by bill or otherwise.

The following message was received from the Senate through their Secretary, Mr. Porter :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the House appointing 11 o'clock on Thursday, the 5th, as the time for counting the votes cast for Governor at the last election.

The Senate have passed House bill entitled "An act to remove the civil disabilities of Walter McDougal," with an amendment thereto, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

Also, House bill entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Mississippi Manufacturing Company.

The following bills originating in the Senate have also passed that body:

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county.

An Act to compel railroads to keep light, fire and water on their cars.

The President of the Senate has appointed the following joint standing committees:

COMMITTEE ON STATE AND CONFEDERATE RELATIONS—Yerger, Wilson and Greer.

ON INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS—Bradford, Bowles and Patton.

ON CLAIMS—Greer, Lewers and Jordan.

ON THE OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS—  
Moore, Terry and McRae.

ON THE OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE STATE—Griffin,  
Wilson and Quinn.

ON THE OFFICE OF TREASURER, STATE COMMISSIONERS  
AND EXECUTIVE CONTINGENT FUND—Hamilton, Mosely and  
Mayson.

ON ENROLLED BILLS—Patton, McRea and Jordan.

ON THE STATE UNIVERSITY—Bowles, Wilson and Luckett.

The President of the Senate has appointed A. L. Crouch  
as Senate Messenger to the House of Representatives, in pur-  
suance of an act of the 4th instant allowing each house a  
messenger.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The Senate message just received was taken up.

The Senate amendment adding the words, "except the  
right of suffrage at the end of first section" to the House  
bill entitled "An act to remove the civil disabilities of Wal-  
ter McDougal, a minor," was, on motion of Mr. Regan, con-  
curred in.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House took a recess of ten minutes to provide the hall  
for the joint convention of the two houses to count the vote  
for Governor.

Recess having expired, the House was called to order by  
the Speaker.

The Senate having been informed that the House was ready  
for their reception, entered and took the seats assigned them.

The President of the Senate having explained the object  
of the joint convention,

The Speaker of the House proceeded to open the sealed  
returns and publish the vote for Governor.

OFFICIAL RETURNS of the vote for Governor of the State of Mississippi, at an election held on the first Monday in October, 1863, as opened and counted by joint convention of the two Houses of the Legislature, on Thursday, the 5th day of November, 1863:

COUNTIES.	Chas. Clark	A. M. West	R. Davis...
Carroll .....	353	44	24
Chickasaw .....	615	64	95
Choctaw .....	380	105	52
Claiborne .....			
Clark .....	865	231	82
Coahoma .....			
Copiah .....	346	128	51
Covington .....			
DeSoto .....	338	9	22
Franklin .....	214	10	2
Greene .....	80	18	2
Hancock .....	142	9	5
Harrison .....			
Hinds .....	406	170	7
Holmes .....	338	65	3
Itawamba .....	726	36	117
Jackson .....	60	56	4
Jasper .....	270	284	36
Jefferson .....	174	5	
Jones .....	50	107	4
Lawrence .....	246	48	10
Leake .....	256	165	23
Lowndes .....	592	322	75
Marion .....	154	36	6
Monroe .....	600	46	194
Neshoba .....	188	37	2
Newton .....	195	118	9
Noxubee .....	324	190	31
Pike .....	275	51	18
Pontotoc .....	1,148	70	254
Rankin .....	832	471	238
Scott .....	156	199	17
Simpson .....	104	123	4
Tallahatchie .....	156	7	37
Wayne .....	111	50	2
Wilkinson .....	258	17	20



## OFFICIAL RETURNS—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Chas. Clark	A. M. West	R. Davis...
Winston .....	283	106	11
Yazoo.....	247	45	4
Total.....	11,876	3,392	1,469

On motion of Mr. Yerger, of the Senate,  
The vote for Governor as communicated to the Secretary of  
State, with the general returns, was rejected but ordered to  
be spread upon the Journals. It is as follows :

## UNSEALED VOTES.

COUNTIES.	Clark.	West.	Davis..
Amite.....	221	80	3
Attala ....	229	224	20
Bolivar.....	130	2	4
Calhoun .....	411	107	109
Coahoma.....	82	30	
Covington.....	63	131	6
Kemper .....	407	199	41
Lauderdale .....	796	307	135
Marshall .....	651	33	45
Oktibbeha.....	315	126	14
Perry .....	24	12	
Panola .....	537	21	23
Smith.....	107	169	9
Sunflower .....	56	11	2
Tippah .....	81	2	41
Tishomingo .....	35		6
Yallobusba .....	423	17	102
Total .....	4,552	1,471	540

No returns were received from the counties of Adams,  
Claiborne, Harrison, Issaquena, Tunica, Warren and Wash-  
ington.

Charles Clark received.....	16,428
A. M. West.....	4,863
Reuben Davis.....	2,009

Whole number of votes cast.....23,300

Clark's majority.....9,556

The vote being summed up, the Speaker of the House announced to the convention that Charles Clark, having received a plurality of all the votes cast, is duly and constitutionally elected Governor of the State of Mississippi.

The convention having accomplished the object of the joint assemblage, the Senate retired.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined a bill entitled "an act to remove the civil disabilities of Walter McDougal, a minor," find the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted it to the Governor for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Lewers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, Nov. 6, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Neeley.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Messrs. E. H. Hicks, of Jefferson, and H. Falconer, of Marshall, presented their credentials and were sworn in as members of this House.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. McElroy.

Call of counties.

Mr. Fox introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize Thomas N. Doris, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Choctaw county to practice law in the Probate Court,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bestor presented the petition of Dr. S. M. Hamilton, of Clark county, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Also, the petition of Reese Price, of Clark county, which, with accompanying documents, was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill to be entitled  
An act to remove the civil disabilities of William W. Brooks, a minor,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Liddell moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary committee, which motion was

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

Laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules,

When, with sundry amendments, it was referred to the committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to inquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of this bill to all of the Probate Judges of the State.

Mr. Cunningham presented the petition of Wm. H. Smith, of Noxubee county, which was read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Clerk of Probate of Winston county, and others, to aid and assist Executors, Administrators and others to prepare their accounts, pleadings, &c., in the Probate Court of Winston county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson,

Referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Barnett introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of destitute families in Yazoo county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Regan moved the reference of the bill to a select committee of three, with instructions to report a bill authorizing and requiring the several Boards of Police to provide for all destitute families of soldiers, in such manner as they may deem proper, with authority to borrow money or issue scrip.

Which, on motion of Mr. Lewers,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Regan offered the following amendment:

Amend by way of additional section—

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this bill apply to the county of Claiborne, which

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:



MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate refuses to concur in the joint resolution of the House authorizing the Sergeant-at-Arms to make arrangements with the Postmaster for the mailing of public documents of the Legislature.

The President of the Senate has appointed the following additional joint standing committees:

ON THE PENITENTIARY—Messrs. Lowry, Luckett and Quinn.

ON THE LUNATIC ASYLUM—Messrs. Neeley, Bowles and Mosely.

ON THE INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND—Messrs. Yerger, Lowry and Jordan.

ON THE INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB—Messrs. Quinn, Mayson and Wilson.

ON STATE LIBRARY—Messrs. Wilson, Hamilton and Mayson.

ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Messrs. Davis, Griffin and Patton.

The Speaker announced the following joint standing committee:

ON SECRETARY OF STATE'S OFFICE—Messrs. Turley, High, Stubbs of Smith, Staples and Daniel.

The Speaker presented the following communications from the Auditor of Public Accounts:

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 2, 1863. }

Hon. L. E. Houston,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have the honor to transmit herewith my report of the receipts and disbursements of the public moneys from the 4th day of March, 1862, to 31st day of October 1863, both days inclusive, to be laid before the Legislature.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 6, 1863. }

Hon. L. E. Houston,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have the honor, through you, to state to the House of Representatives that the information asked for in their resolution of yesterday in reference to "the number of soldiers in the State and Confederate service," &c., is fully given in documents I and L, accompanying my report to the Legislature, and is as follows, to-wit:

Total tax 1862 levied by act of Jan. 3, 1863, for support of destitute families of soldiers, less credits to collectors.....	\$356,703 02
Amount paid into State Treasury on account of said tax to 1st inst.....	226,971 67
Balance due by collectors.....	129,731 35
Less amount overpaid.....	14 62
Total amount not collected.....	129,716 73
Amount distributed to destitute families of soldiers 1st Aug. 1863, on the basis of 63,908 volunteers as per returns received and now on file in this office.....	198,754 19
Balance of tax on hand yet to be distributed....	28,217 48

Mr. Thompson moved that the Auditor's report and accompanying documents be referred to the committee of Ways and Means, that 500 copies of the report and 200 copies of the accompanying documents be printed for the use of this House,

Which was adopted.

Mr. Powe introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from the delinquent Tax Collectors of the several counties in this State, the military bonds or notes falling due 1st June 1863 and 1864, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military tax of 1861.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Archer offered the following joint resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the two Houses shall assemble in the Representative Hall on to-morrow at half-past 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing a State printer,

Which was read once.

Mr. Arnold offered the following joint resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That a committee of — on the part of the Senate, and five on the part of the House, be appointed to wait on his Excellency, Charles Clark, Governor elect, and inform him that he is duly and constitutionally elected Governor of the State of Mississippi for the term of two years from the third Monday in November 1863.

Committee, Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Hendon, Evans and Hicks.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred "an act entitled an act for the relief of certain Tax Collectors, and for other purposes," have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that they recommend that said bill do not pass, the provisions thereof being, in the opinion of the committee, in direct conflict with the Constitution of the State.

Mr. Watson, from the same committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Lowndes county to fix the fees of Jailors, with sundry amendments, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report against the passage of the same, and offer in lieu thereof a substitute which they pray may pass.

The bill accompanying said report, entitled

An act regulating the fees of Jailors in this State in certain cases,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Turley, of city of Vicksburg, appeared and was sworn in, and took his seat.

Mr. Morehead offered the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That a committee of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, be appointed, to whom so much of the Governor's message as refers to the subject of salt, and the reports of the various agents appointed "to obtain salt by mining or otherwise," are hereby referred for consideration.

Committee, Messrs. Morehead, Dillard, McKay, Allen and Owen.

Mr. Moore offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the present status of the State troops in Confederate service paroled at Vicksburg. Whether the Confederate government has the right to discharge them before their exchange; and if so, whether they are already discharged; and if discharged by the Confederate authorities whether they are now in the State service and entitled to draw pay until exchanged and discharged, and that the committee be instructed to report to this House.

Mr. Gowan introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the payment of costs in certain criminal cases therein mentioned,



Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to revive and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of the taxes of the current fiscal year, approved Dec. 20th, 1861, and for other purposes,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide assessment rolls for the several counties of this State,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Elections be instructed to inquire and report whether any member of this House holds civil offices under the government of the Confederate States, which are lucrative as contemplated by section 27, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi,

Which, on motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Murdock, Carroll and Arnold, as follows:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Barnett, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Gowan, Gray, Hicks, Hooker, Hathorn, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of DeSoto, Johnson of Tippah, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Marable, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, Powe, Pinson, Rucks, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sutton, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells and Wier—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Barton, Buntia, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Grace, High, Irby, Lott, Lewers, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLaurin, McNeil, Owen, Pounds, Prewitt, Regan, Robinson, Sessions, Tindall, Watson and Wynne—28.

Mr. Eskridge introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to encourage enlistments in the army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

Mr. Moore was added to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Rucks introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the law of divorces and alimony,

Which was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined a bill entitled an act to amend an act incorporating the Mississippi Manufacturing Company, and find the same correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, November 7, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Coleman.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. McLaurin.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate has passed a bill entitled "An act in relation to overseers of public roads running on the boundary line between two or more owners of land."

And have adopted a joint resolution granting leave of absence to Hon. Wm. H. Kilpatrick,

In which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The Senate have passed the House bill entitled—

"An act to authorize the Board of Police of Itawamba county to make a certain appropriation therein named."

And have adopted a substitute to the joint resolution of the House in relation to the increase of the pay of non-commissioned officers and privates,

In which the House is asked to concur.

Mr. Barton presented the petition of Wm. H. Keys, which, on his motion, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, Messrs. Easterling and Stephens were added to the Special Committee raised on Friday to report a bill for the relief of indigent families of soldiers. On his further motion, the name of Chancellor Dickinson and the Rev. Dr. Neely were added to the names of the gentlemen invited to address the Legislature during the session.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Secretary of State be requested to furnish for the use of the House all the State Reports, the Revised Code, and all the Acts of the Legislature passed since

the adoption of the Code, and all the ordinances of the late State Convention.

Mr. Morehead offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to inform this House whether an act entitled an "Act to provide for a guaranty by the State of Mississippi of the Bonds of the Confederate States," passed and approved January 3d, 1863, has been "published three months previous to the next (last) regular election in three newspapers of this State."

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary Committee, made the following reports :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred the bill "entitled an act to provide for the payment of costs in certain criminal cases" therein mentioned, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that it do not pass.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill "entitled an act to authorize the Clerk of Probate of Winston county and others to aid and assist executors, administrators and others to prepare their accounts, pleadings, &c., in the Probate Court of Winston county," have had the same under consideration and recommend that it be not passed; which, on his motion, was received and agreed to.

Mr. Downs offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of this State becoming the agent of the Confederate States Government in the collection and paying over of the produce and other taxes, after the present year, and that they report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rucks offered the following resolution, which was adopted :

*Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries of the Governor and other State officers, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

The Speaker appointed the following committee:

Messrs. Rucks, Murdock, Bradford, Powe and Fox.

On motion of Mr. Arnold, Mr. Thompson was added to the committee on State University.

On motion of Mr. Tindall, Messrs. Stephens and Clark were added to the Special Committee raised yesterday for relief of indigent families.



Mr. Stephens offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Elections be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality of old members holding seats in this house from where no elections could be held, and report to this house by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Messrs. Watson and Rucks were added to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Fowler offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on State and Confederate relations be requested to institute an investigation as to the course of impressment practised by the agents of the Confederate States and the State of Mississippi, and report, by bill or otherwise, a means of relief for our much injured citizens.

Mr. Fort offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the constitutionality of trying crimes and misdemeanors in the county other than that in which they were committed, and to report thereon by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Liddell offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to communicate to this house, at as early a day as practicable, the report or reports made to him by the Medical Commissioners appointed under the act of January 1st, 1863.

Mr. Rodgers, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the indigent families of soldiers of the county of Tippah. On his motion the constitutional rule was suspended.

Bill read a second time by its title, and

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

Referred to a special committee of ten, with instructions to inquire into the destitution and necessities of the wives, widows and children of those counties which are wholly or in part outside the Confederate military lines.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Upshaw, Brewitt, Rodgers, Bradford, Seal of Harrison, Allen, Barnett, Fowler, Hicks and Thompson.

Mr. Regan, by leave, introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to repeal an act to authorize the appointment of two Medical Commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State from the Confederate army, and for other purposes, approved January 1st, 1863," which,

on his motion under a suspension of the rule was read a second time by its title, and,

On motion of Mr. Liddell,

Was made the special order for Wednesday next.

Mr. Arnold, by leave, introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to repeal the law exempting members of the Legislature from military duty," which, on his motion under a suspension of the rules, was read three several times and passed.

Ordered that title stand as stated.

Mr. Eskridge, by leave, introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to annex a part of Talahatchie county to the county of Sunflower," and for other purposes. On his motion the constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read a second time by its title, and on his further motion referred to the committee on county boundaries.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Messrs. Clark and Eskridge were added to the special Committee raised yesterday to provide for the relief of indigent families of soldiers.

Mr. Gowan, by leave, introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to increase the per diem allowance of clerks and inspectors of elections. On his motion the constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read the second time by its title, and,

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

Was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Murdock gave notice that on Monday he would introduce a bill to incorporate the Southern College of Medicine and Surgery.

Mr. Rucks, by leave, introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of William Rice Hooker;" and on his motion the constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read three several times forthwith, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. Gowan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency and constitutionality of a law to provide for the reduction of the present exorbitant prices of salt, cotton cards, other articles of prime necessity and the necessities of life, punishment of extortioners, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Fowler moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost by ayes and nays called for by Messrs. Gowan, Barton and Seal of Harrison.

AYES—Messrs. Buntin, Barnett, Dale, Fowler, Isom, Owen, Taylor and Thompson—8.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Brad-

ford, Bestor, Boone, Barton, Brown, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fox, Fort, Gully, Grace, Gowan, Gray, Hooker, Hathorne, High, Hudson, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of De Soto, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Moore, Marable, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McNeil, Pounds, Powe, Prewitt, Regan, Rodgers, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sessions, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Tindall, Upshaw, Wells, Wier, Watson and Wynne—63.

On motion of Mr. Gowan his resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lewers, by leave introduced a bill to be "entitled an act to change the rule of practice in the Circuit, Chancery, Probate and other courts for this State." On his motion the constitutional rule was suspended, bill read a second time by its title, and, on his further motion, the bill was referred to the committee on Judiciary.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Tindall, Upshaw and Carroll.

On motion of Mr. Seal of Harrison,

The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, November 9, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Messrs. J. B. Ross, of Hinds, Buntin, Yandell, of Yazoo, and J. G. L. McGehee, of Pike, appeared, presented their credentials, and were sworn in as members of the House.

The Speaker presented the following communication:

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 9th, 1863. }

*Hon. L. E. Houston,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have the honor, through you, to say in reply to the resolution of the House of Representatives, adopted on the 7th inst., requesting to be furnished with "copies of State Reports, Revised Code, acts of the Legislature passed since the adoption of the Code, and the Ordinances of the late State Convention," that I have in my office at this place none



of the documents designated, except a few copies of the acts of the last regular session of the Legislature, which I this day send to the House:

Also, a communication from Messrs. Cooper & Kimball, State Printers, which,

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto,

Was referred to a select committee of three.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Johnson, of DeSoto, Falconer and Eskridge.

Mr. Wells presented the petition of A. W. Herring and other citizens of Attala county, which,

On his motion,

Was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have adopted the following joint resolution, in which the House is asked to concur:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That a joint select committee be appointed, consisting of five members on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of House, whose duty it shall be to inquire into the expediency of giving further relief by law, to the indigent or needy families of soldiers, and also to the like families of deceased soldiers, and to report by bill or otherwise at as early a day as practicable.

Messrs. Terry, Drake, Quinn, Mosely and Lowry are the Senate committee.

Blank was filled with 10 and resolution concurred in.

The Senate have passed House bill entitled an act regulating the fees of Jailors in certain cases, with an amendment thereto, in which the House is asked to concur.

The amendment was concurred in.

The Senate have concurred in the joint resolution of the House providing for a joint select committee to wait on the Governor elect and inform him of his election, and have appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Oliver, Moore and Wilson, the blank in the resolution having been filled with three.

And have also adopted joint resolution of the House providing for a joint select committee to consider the Governor's message in relation to salt, and have filled the blank in the same with the number five. Messrs. Greer, Moore, Griffin, Mosely, Loper and Yerger have been appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have passed a joint resolution entitled "joint resolution conferring certain powers on the Governor," in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

On motion of Mr. Morehead,

Messrs. Seal, of Harrison, and Murdock were added to the

joint select committee to whom so much of the Governor's message as refers to the subject of salt, and the reports of the various agents appointed to obtain salt by mining or otherwise, was referred.

Mr. Lott introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Augustus H. Ware, a minor,

And on his motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read three several times forthwith, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to enable the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha, Noxubee, and the city of Columbus, to sell and dispose of Railroad stock.

On his motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read twice, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Houston introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Bank of Jackson and other Banks, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks presented claim of boy Charles, which,

On his motion,

Was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill entitled

An act for the relief of George R. Fall, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Fowler introduced a bill entitled

An act to change the name of Walter Masonhimer to Walter Mason,

And on his motion,

The rule was suspended, the bill read three several times forthwith, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. Regan called up Senate messages.

On motion of Mr. Gowan,

The House concurred in Senate substitute for House resolution in regard to the pay of soldiers in the Confederate army.

Senate bill entitled an act to compel Railroads to keep lights fire and water on their cars, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Houston,

The rule being suspended, was read twice and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That the two Houses meet in joint convention on Tuesday, the 10th November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing one Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, a State Printer, a Superintendent and Clerk of the Penitentiary, and a Keeper of the Capitol.

The Senate has concurred in the House resolution appointing Thursday, 12th day of November, 1863, at 12 o'clock, for the election of Confederate Senator.

A Senate bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county, was

On motion of Mr. Grace,

The rules being suspended, read second time, and

On motion of Mr. Bradford,

Was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Senate bill entitled "an act in relation to the overseers of public roads running on the boundary line between two or more owners of land,"

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

Was read three several times, and passed with title as stated.

Senate joint resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. Wm. H. Kilpatrick,

On motion of Mr. Houston,

Was concurred in.

The Senate joint resolution appointing a joint select committee in relation to indigent families of soldiers, was

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

Concurred in, and the blank filled with ten.

The Chair appointed the following gentlemen as said committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Watson, Bestor, Tindall, Gully, Johnson of DeSoto, Yandell, Johnson of Wilkinson, High, Brown and Lott.

On motion of Mr. Fox,

The Senate amendment to the House bill entitled an act to be entitled an act regulating the fees of Jailors in certain cases, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Gowan,

The Senate joint resolution conferring certain powers on the Governor, was concurred in.

Mr. Hicks moved to concur in Senate joint resolution appointing Tuesday, 10th day November, 1863, 12 o'clock, M., for the election of certain officers therein named.

Mr. Yandell moved to strike out Keeper and Clerk of Penitentiary.



Mr. Moore moved to lay the resolutions and amendments on the table,

Which was adopted.

House bill entitled an act supplementary to an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3, 1863, was read the second time.

Mr. Stephens called up the special order of the day, viz: The Governor's message.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto,

So much of the Governor's message as relates to the Penitentiary was referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

So much as relates to the Lunatic Asylum, and to the Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, was referred to the joint standing committee on said Institutions.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

So much of the Governor's message as relates to the Impressment of Horses, was referred to the committee on State and Confederate Relations.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto,

So much of the Governor's message as relates to the Ordnance Department, Quartermaster General's Department and Adjutant General's Department, was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Irby,

So much of the Governor's message as relates to the removal of negroes was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

So much of the Governor's message as relates to Money, and the salaries of State officers, was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

And so much as relates to Wives, Widows and Children of Soldiers, was referred to the select committee heretofore raised on that subject.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill entitled

An act to incorporate the Southern College of Medicine and Surgery,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rule, and referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Rodgers moved that the Clerk be instructed to request the return from the Senate of the bill to be entitled an act to repeal the law exempting the members of the Legislature from military duty, and a reconsideration of the vote by which said bill passed this House.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The question pending on adjournment, to-wit: the motion of Mr. Rogers, was taken up and adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

By instruction of the Senate I herewith return to the House of Representatives the House bill entitled an act to repeal the law exempting the members of the Legislature from military duty, in accordance with the request made this day of the Senate by the House.

The vote by which the bill entitled an act to repeal the laws exempting the members of the Legislature from military duty was passed, was reconsidered.

The vote by which the bill was read the third time was reconsidered.

Mr. Bradford offered the following amendment, by adding to section one:

*Provided*, That the members of the Legislature shall be exempt from military duty during any regular or called session thereof, and for twenty days before the meeting and twenty days after the adjournment of each session.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The bill and amendment were laid on the table.

Mr. Grace gave notice that he would on to-morrow or some future day introduce a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from corn, rye, or other grain, approved January 3d, 1863.

Mr. Morehead introduced a bill to be entitled

An act better to provide for the families of soldiers, amendatory to an act approved January 3, 1863,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the joint select committee on Indigent Families.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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TUESDAY, November 10, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pounds.

H—9

Mr. Robinson presented a communication from Jarvis Seal, which was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Bestor from the committee on Education made the following report, which was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Education, to whom was referred an act to authorize the Board of Police of the county of Itawamba to borrow money from the school fund, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report it back to the House, and recommended that it do pass.

The bill accompanying the report was,

On motion of Mr. Downs,

Read the third time.

Messrs. Bradford, Barton and Maxwell called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill and the bill was passed, the title standing as stated:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Buntin, Clark, Deason of Copiah, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Evans, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Graves, Gowan, Gray, Hooker, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of DeSoto, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Murdock, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McGehee, McNeil, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rodgers, Ross, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sessions, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Turley, Upshaw, Wells, Wier, Watson, Wynne and Yandell—72.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradford, Barnett, Easterling, Hicks, Irby and Maxwell—6.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following entitled bills, in which the concurrence of the House is desired, to-wit:

A bill entitled an act for the recovery of personal property wrongfully taken or detained.

An act to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers Railroad Company.

An act for the relief of G. S. McMillan, District Attorney for the 2d Judicial District of the State of Mississippi.

An act to extend the time for the assessment of taxes in certain counties therein named.

Also, the following joint resolution:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That the rules in relation to joint standing committees be amended by the addition of another on Agriculture and Mechanics.



The Senate have passed House bill entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Wm. Rice Hooker.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following joint resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That a committee of five on the part of the House, and ——— on the part of the Senate, be appointed, for the purpose of compiling the Constitution of the State of Mississippi, together with the various amendments made by the Legislature and the State Convention; said compilation when completed to be published in the printed acts of this session, together with the Constitution of the Confederate States.

The following is the committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Seal, of Harrison, Alcorn, Watson, Hicks and Rucks.

Mr. Grace introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to prevent the distillation of spirits from corn, rye, or other grains, or molasses and sugar, approved January 3d, 1863,

Which was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Tindall gave notice that he would on to-morrow, or some future day, introduce a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal an act to prevent the distillation of grain and other substances, and for other purposes.

Mr. Boon offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of exempting from taxation all slaves who have been taken off by the Yankees since the first day of May last, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Rogers introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal an act prohibiting the distillation of spirits, &c.,

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Seal, of Hancock, offered the following resolution, which, the rules being suspended, was adopted:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That our Senators be instructed, and Representatives in Congress be requested, to take into consideration the practicability of using negro men in the Confederate service as teamsters, nurses and pioneer corps.

On motion of Mr. Tindall,

Mr. Yandell was added to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Irby introduced a bill entitled

An act to repeal certain clauses of an act entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, approved January 3, 1863,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks, from a select committee, made the following report, accompanied by a bill:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of increasing the salaries of the Governor and other State officers, and report by bill or otherwise, would respectfully report that in their opinion the salaries of the State officers should be increased, as, owing to the enhanced price of every necessity of life, the sums at what they are now fixed by law are totally inadequate to their support. These officers are compelled to reside at the seat of Government, wherever the same may be located, as the duties of their offices require their constant attendance. Your committee herewith report a bill fixing the sums to which, in their opinion, the respective salaries should be increased.

On motion,

The report was received and the bill read once.

Mr. Dale moved that the report be agreed to,

Which was lost.

Mr. Lewers offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the Senators in the Confederate States Congress from this State be instructed, and the Representatives from the different districts be requested, to urge before Congress the passage of an act requiring the appointment of an agent or agents on the part of the Confederate States to visit the different portions of the State of Mississippi for the purpose of auditing and adjusting and paying off certificates and receipts given persons therein for provisions and other property impressed and used by order of Confederate States officers.

Mr. Rodgers offered the following amendment:

Insert after the words "property impressed" the words "cotton burned," which,

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

Was laid on the table.

The vote was then taken on the passage of the resolution and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Deason, of Copiah, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize and regulate the voting of elections of the State while in the military service of the State or Confederate States,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Dillard introduced a bill to be entitled  
 An act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent  
 families of soldiers and the citizens of the State,  
 Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and  
 On motion of Mr. Fox,  
 Referred to the committee of the whole House.  
 On motion of Mr. Rodgers,  
 The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The question pending on adjournment, to-wit: The consideration in committee of the Whole of the bill to be entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent families of soldiers and the citizens of the State.

The Speaker called Mr. Seal, of Harrison, to the Chair.

After sometime spent in committee of the Whole,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The report of the committee of the Whole was received.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The bill was referred to a select committee of five.

The Speaker appointed as said committee Messrs. Dillard, Seal of Harrison, Bestor, Yandell and Hicks.

Mr. Upshaw obtained leave of absence for the evening on business of the Military committee.

Mr. Dale offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three be appointed to wait on Maj. Gen. Gholson and tender him the use of this House to deliver an address on to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock.

Committee, Messrs. Dale, Yandell and Eskridge.

Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide an assistant to the Quartermaster General of this State,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Eskridge offered the following amendment:

*Provided*, Said assistant or clerk shall not be under forty-five years of age,

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The bill and amendments were referred to the Military committee.

On motion of Mr. Gowan,

The joint resolution of the Senate in relation to the election of Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, State Printer, &c., was called from the table.



Mr. Gowan offered the following amendment:  
Strike out "Tuesday, the 10th," and insert "Wednesday, the 11th,"

Which was adopted.

Mr. Moore moved to strike out "Superintendent and Clerk of the Penitentiary and Keeper of the Capitol."

Mr. Regan called for a division of the question.

The vote was first taken on striking out "Keeper and Clerk of the Penitentiary,"

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Irby,

The resolution as amended was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor through his private Secretary, Col. J. H. Rives:

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to you the following message in writing:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 10, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

In response to your resolution requesting to be informed whether an act entitled an act to provide for a guaranty by the State of Mississippi of the bonds of the Confederate States, passed and approved January 3d, 1863, has been published three months previous to the next regular election, in three newspapers of this State.

I have to state that about the last of June, I directed my then private Secretary to send a copy of the act to three editors of newspapers of this State, to publish the same for three months. This is my recollection of the matter.—Whether the subject was neglected, or if the letters were mailed and lost in the then disturbed state of transportation, I am not able to state. When my attention was called to the fact that it did not appear in the papers, it was too late, as there was not then three months (the time prescribed) until the election. I can only express my regret and the hope that no irreparable evil will result from the failure to publish the act.

I herewith send you the report of Dr. A. C. Holt, from Cartersville, Ga., where he was giving his attention to the sick and wounded Mississippi soldiers.

Dr. E. M. Blackburne, the other commissioner, was in my office a few days since, and reported verbally that he had rendered all the aid in his power to our sick and wounded on the field and in the Hospitals about Chattanooga.

JOHN J. PETTUS.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Oct. 28, 1863.

*Gov. J. J. Pettus:*

SIR—Shortly after the date of the last report I had the honor to make to you, the army of Virginia made the movement into Pennsylvania. Failing to procure a horse I was unable to follow the army, and passed the summer in visiting the various Hospitals.

When Longstreet's corps came to this army I followed it, and have been engaged since the battle of Chickamauga in rendering all the aid in my power to the wounded of that battle. After the field infirmaries were broken up, I took a tour among the Hospitals in this Department, and take pleasure in stating that I found them generally well managed and the patients well cared for. I shall remain with this army until the present campaign is closed.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That having learned that Major General Gholson has arrived in this city, he is invited and requested to address this Legislature, in the Representative Hall, to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock, and that the Secretary communicate a copy of this resolution to General Gholson.

On motion of Mr. Johnson,

The Senate message just received was taken up and the joint resolution concurred in.

Mr. Tindall offered the following joint resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on the Penitentiary be instructed to inquire into the present condition of that institution, and what disposition should be made of the convicts now in the jails of the several counties of this State, and report to this House.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined bills of the following titles, find the same correctly enrolled and have submitted them to the Governor for his approval and signature:

An act to amend an act incorporating the Mississippi Manufacturing company.

An act regulating the fees of Jailors in certain cases.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of William Rice Hooker.

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Itawamba county to make an appropriation out of the county treasury to pay the tax assessor for taking the number of children be-

tween six and eighteen years, in order to an equal dividend of that portion of the school fund appropriated to be laid out annually for the use of common schools.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stainback.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Pounds until next Monday.

Mr. S. S. Montgomery, Representative elect from the county of Franklin, presented his credentials and was sworn in as a member of this House.

On motion of Mr. Tindall,

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Upshaw, chairman of the Military committee.

The following communication was received from Messrs. Cooper & Kimball, Public Printers:

OFFICE MISSISSIPPIAN EXTRA, }  
Columbus, Nov. 7, 1863. }

*Hon. L. E. Houston,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have the honor to state, for the information of the House of Representatives, that arrangements have been made by the undersigned, State Printers, with the Southern Republic office of this city for the printing of bills and such other light work as the convenience of the Legislature may require. Heavy jobs are sent to our office in Selma. Those requiring a great number of copies are also sent there. Having only hand-presses here, and a limited supply of material and help, large jobs are forwarded by Express, executed and sent back in less time than it would take to do them here. In fact, with our facilities at this place we cannot execute heavy jobs at all, as there is not material enough. At Selma we have three power presses running by steam, and shall use every effort to execute the work ordered by the Legislature with the least possible delay.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a bill entitled "an act to provide



for the examination of the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer.

And have adopted a joint resolution entitled "joint resolution for defraying certain expenses."

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to examine the acts of the Legislature since the year 1857, and the ordinances of the Convention, and ascertain what amendments have been made to the Constitution of the State, and have the same annexed to the Constitution and published with all future acts of the Legislature.

The President has appointed as said committee on the part of the Senate, the following named Senators: Messrs. Hamilton, Mayson and Davis.

The Senate have passed the following entitled House bills:

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Bank of Jackson and other Banks.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Wm. W. Brooks, a minor.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Augustus H. Ware, with an amendment to the bill and an amendment to the title thereof.

The Senate have concurred in House amendment to Senate resolution in relation to the election of a State Printer, State Reporter, Keeper of the Capitol, &c.

The Speaker presented the report of the State Treasurer, which was read. [See Appendix.]

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was referred to the committee of Ways and Means, and 500 copies ordered to be printed for the use of this House.

Call of counties.

Mr. Bestor presented the petition of Wm. S. Price, Sr., a citizen of Clark county, which,

On his motion,

With the accompanying documents, was referred to the committee on State and Confederate Relations.

Mr. Seal, of Hancock, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to pay the clerks, inspectors and returning officers of Elections, and to increase the *per diem* of members of the Board of Police of Hancock county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, moved the reference of the bill to the committee of Ways and Means,

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Arnold presented the memorial of W. C. Tucker, a citizen of Lowndes county, asking the passage of a law authorizing him to sell wine, manufactured by him, by the bottle, which,

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

Was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Fort introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to establish the mutilated or destroyed records or deeds, and other instruments, in Marshall county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

Referred to the Judiciary committee with instructions to report a general bill on the same subject.

Mr. Gowan introduced a bill to be entitled

An act amendatory of an act entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, licenses and moneys arising from the sale of estrays and runaway slaves in Jones county, approved Dec. 4, 1861, and to extend the provisions of the same to the county of Simpson.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Barnett introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Administrators, Guardians, Trustees, &c., in certain cases,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On his motion,

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill entitled "an act to enforce the collection laws of this State," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that it be not passed.

And moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Eskridge called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

Mr. Rogers moved to lay the bill on the table, which was decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Eskridge, Yandell and Tindall, as follows, viz:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barton, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Deason of Jones, Easterling, Gully, Hooker, Hathorn, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Lowry, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Montgomery, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McGehee, McNeil,

Owen, Powe, Pinson, Rogers, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Wells and Wier—34.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Alcorn, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Buntin, Barnett, Carroll, Downs, Dillard, Evans, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Grace, Gowan, Gray, Hicks, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Johnson of DeSoto, Johnson of Wilkinson, Liddell, Lott, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Ross, Sessions, Stephens, Turley, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Watson, Wynne and Yandell—46.

Mr. Eskridge moved to lay the bill on the table and print 100 copies,

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Alcorn moved that the House agree to the report.

Pending which,

The House took a recess of five minutes to the end that the two Houses go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals, &c.

Recess having expired, the House was called to order.

The Senate being announced, entered and took the seats assigned to them.

The President of the Senate explained the object of the joint convention.

Mr. Luckett, of the Senate, moved that the convention proceed to the election of Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals by ballot.

The President appointed Messrs. Luckett of the Senate, and Seal, of Harrison, of the House, tellers.

Mr. Lowry, of the Senate, nominated A. Y. Harper, of Rankin.

Mr. Eskridge of the House, nominated J. Z. George, of Carroll.

On summing up the votes it appeared that

A. Y. Harper received.....69 votes.

J. Z. George       “       .....40 votes.

Whole number of votes cast.....110

Necessary to a choice..... 56

Mr. A. Y. Harper having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared to be duly and constitutionally elected to the office of Reporter of the decisions of the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the term prescribed by law.

The joint convention then proceeded to the election of State Printer.

Mr. Yerger, of the Senate, nominated Messrs. Cooper & Kimball.



Mr. Patton, of the Senate, nominated Messrs. J. J. Shannon & Co.

Mr. Murdock, of the House, nominated Mr. J. D. Williams.

On summing up the votes it appeared that

Coper & Kimball received.....42 votes.

J. J. Shannon & Co. " .....62 votes.

J. D. Williams " ..... 7 votes.

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Whole number of votes cast.....111

Necessary to a choice..... 56

Messrs. J. J. Shannon & Co., having received a majority of all the votes cast, were declared duly elected Public Printers for the term prescribed by law.

The convention then proceeded to the election of Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian.

Mr. Ross, of the House, nominated Charles Clayland.

Mr. Irby, of the House, nominated DeWitt Clinton.

Mr. Tindall, of the House, nominated Wm. Myatt.

Mr. Jordan, of the Senate, nominated Jno. F. Dunlap.

Mr. Yerger, of the Senate, nominated Wm. J. Brown, Jr.

On summing up the votes it appeared that

Charles Clayland received.....25 votes.

DeWitt Clinton " .....54 votes.

Wm. Myatt " .....11 votes.

Jno. F. Dunlap " .....13 votes.

Mr. Taylor " ..... 3 votes.

Wm. J. Brown, Jr. " ..... 2 votes.

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Whole number of votes cast.....108

Necessary to a choice..... 55

Neither candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast, there was no election.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

DeWitt Clinton, of Panola, was declared Keeper of the Capitol and Librarian by acclamation.

The object of the joint convention having been accomplished, the Senate retired to their chamber.

Mr. Lewers gave notice of his intention to move a reconsideration of the vote by which, on yesterday, the House refused to agree to report of the select committee reporting an act to increase the salaries of the Governor and other State officers.

Mr. Hendon moved that the House adjourn until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning,

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The House adjourned to three o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The question pending on adjournment, to-wit: the motion of Mr. Alcorn to agree to the report of the Judiciary committee on a bill to be entitled "an act to enforce the collection laws of this State," was taken up,

Mr. Thompson being entitled to the floor.

Pending the discussion of the question,

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, November 12, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Adams.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Wm. B. Shelley, Representative elect from the County of Itawamba, presented his credentials and was sworn as a member of the House.

The House resumed to consideration of the question pending on adjournment of the House on yesterday, viz: the motion of Mr. Alcorn to agree to the report of the Judiciary Committee, on a bill to be entitled an act to enforce the collection laws of this State.

The report was agreed to.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled "an act to amend the law of Divorces and Allimony," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that it pass.

Mr. Hicks moved to receive and agree to the report.

Mr. Watson called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

The question then came up on agreeing to the report, and was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Stephens. Mr. Yandell was added to the Committee on Military affairs.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed the following entitled bills:

An act to extend the powers of the Police Courts of Chickasaw, Noxubee, Winston, Choctaw, Carroll and Sunflower Counties.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Joseph H. Askew.

An act to extend the law in reference to overseers of roads.

And have passed House bill entitled "An act to provide for the relief of destitute families of Yazoo County.

The Senate have also passed bills with the following titles :

An act to increase the salary of the Governor of this State.

An act to authorize the payment of interest upon common school funds and for other purposes, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw the House took a recess of ten minutes, to the end that the Hall of the House be prepared for the reception of the Senate, that the two Houses go into Joint Convention for the election of a Confederate States Senator.

Recess having expired, the House was called to order and the clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House was ready for the reception of the Senate, for the purpose of going into Joint Convention for the election of Confederate States Senator.

The Senate having been announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms, entered and took the seats assigned them.

The President of the Senate explained the object of the meeting of the Joint Convention to be the election of a Confederate States Senator for six years, after the expiration of the term of the Hon. James Phelan.

Mr. Hamilton of the Senate moved that the Joint Convention proceed to the election by ballot.

Mr. Thompson of the House moved to amend by proceeding to the election *viva voce*, which was lost.

The motion of Mr. Hamilton was then adopted.

Nominations being in order,

Mr. Oliver of the Senate nominated Hon. James Phelan of Monroe County.

Mr. Moore of the Senate nominated J. W. C. Watson, of Marshall.

Mr. Luckett of the Senate nominated Fulton Anderson of Hinds.

Mr. McRae of the Senate nominated Gen. W. S. Featherston of Marshall.

Mr. Liddell of the House nominated Walker Brooke of Warren.

Mr. Tindall of the House nominated Gen. S. J. Gholson of Monroe.

Mr. Dillard of the House nominated Chas. D. Fontaine of Pontotoc.



On motion, Mr. Moore of the Senate and Mr. Brown of the House were appointed tellers.

On the first ballot,

James Phelan received	25 votes.
Jno. W. C. Watson received	22 votes.
Fulton Anderson	19 votes.
W. S. Featherston	11 votes.
Walker Brooke	19 votes.
S. J. Gholson	8 votes.
C. D. Fontaine	8 votes.

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Whole number votes cast..... 112

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Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when

James Phelan received	30 votes.
J. W. C. Watson	28 votes.
Fulton Anderson	19 votes.
W. S. Featherston	10 votes.
Walker Brooke	13 votes.
S. J. Gholson	8 votes.
C. D. Fontaine	3 votes.
Scattering	1

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Whole number of votes cast.....112

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Necessary to a choice.....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the third ballot, when

James Phelan received	31 votes.
J. W. C. Watson	29 votes.
Fulton Anderson	18 votes.
W. S. Featherston	10 votes.
Walker Brooke	14 votes.
S. J. Gholson	7 votes.
C. D. Fontaine	2 votes.
Scattering	1

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Whole number of votes cast.....112

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Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention was proceeding to a fourth ballot, when

On motion of Mr. Luckett of the Senate, the Convention took a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

## THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Convention was called to order by the President. On a call of the Convention a quorum appearing, the Convention proceeded to a fourth ballot, the name of C. D. Fontaine of Pontotoc, being withdrawn,

James Phelan received.....	32 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	27 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	21 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	9 votes.
Walker Brooke " .....	11 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	10 votes.
Scattering .....	2

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Whole number of votes cast..... 112

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Necessary to a choice .....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a fifth ballot:

James Phelan received.....	30 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	33 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	22 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	10 votes.
Walker Brooke " .....	7 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	10 votes.

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Whole number of votes cast.....112

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Necessary to a choice.....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a sixth ballot:

James Phelan received.....	27 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	36 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	21 votes.
W. S. Featherston" .....	12 votes.
Walker Brooke " .....	7 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	8 votes.
Scattering .....	1

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Whole number of votes cast.....112

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Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a seventh ballot:

James Phelan received.....	31 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	36 votes.
Fulton Anderson .....	18 votes.

W. S. Featherston received.....14 votes.  
 Walker Brooke..... 4 votes.  
 S. J. Gholson..... 9 votes.

Whole number of votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice .....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the eighth ballot:

James Phelan received.....36 votes.  
 J. W. C. Watson " .....34 votes.  
 Fulton Anderson " .....14 votes.  
 W. S. Featherston " .....14 votes.  
 Walker Brooke " ..... 5 votes.  
 S. J. Gholson " ..... 7 votes.  
 J. L. Alcorn " ..... 2 votes.

Whole number of votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice .....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a ninth ballot.

Mr. Seal of Harrison, of the House, nominated Gen. Chas. Clark, of Bolivar, when,

James Phelan received.....31	S. J. Gholson received..... 6
J. W. C. Watson " .....35	J. L. Alcorn " ..... 1
Fulton Anderson " .....14	Yandell " ..... 1
W. S. Featherston " .....10	Chas. Clark " .....10
Walker Brooke " ..... 4	

No. votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice.....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a tenth ballot, when

James Phelan received.....31	J. B. McRae received..... 1
J. W. C. Watson " .....36	Yandell " ..... 2
Fulton Anderson " .....14	
W. S. Featherston " .....13	Number votes cast .....112
Walker Brooke " ..... 5	
S. J. Gholson " ..... 7	Necessary to a choice..... 57
Chas. Clark " ..... 3	

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, on motion of Mr. Rogers of the House, the Convention took a recess until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.



FRIDAY, November 13, 1863.

Recess having expired the Joint Convention re-assembled and was called to order by the President.

Prayer by the Rev'd Dr. Coleman.

On a call of the respective rolls of the two Houses a quorum appeared.

The name of Gen. Charles Clark was withdrawn by Mr. Rogers of the House.

The Convention then proceeded to the eleventh ballot:

James Phelan received	....28	Stanley received	.....2
J. W. C. Watson	" ....26	W. S. Barry	" .....1
Fulton Anderson	" ....16		
W. S. Featherston	" ....9	Number votes cast	.....111
Walker Brooke	" ....16		
S. J. Gholson	" ....13	Necessary to a choice	.....56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twelfth ballot:

James Phelan received	....26	Stanley received	.....1
J W C Watson	" ....28	W S Barry	" .....1
Fulton Anderson	" ....15		
W S Featherston	" ....9	Number of votes cast	....110
Walker Brooke	" ....18		
S J Gholson	" ....12	Necessary to a choice	.....56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a thirteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	....30	Stanley received	.....1
J W C Watson	" ....29	W S Barry	" .....1
Fulton Anderson	" ....13		
W S Featherston	" ....9	Number votes cast	.....111
Walker Brooke	" ....18		
S J Gholson	" ....10	Necessary to a choice	....56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the fourteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	....30	W P Harris received	.....2
J W C Watson	" ....28	J W Clapp	" .....1
Fulton Anderson	" ....12		
W S Featherston	" ....12	Number of votes cast	....112
Walker Brooke	" ....18		
S J Gholson	" ....8	Necessary to a choice	.....57
W S Barry	" ....1		

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of

all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a fifteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	29 votes.
J. W. C. Watson "	27 votes.
Fulton Anderson "	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston "	11 votes.
Walker Brooke "	17 votes.
S. J. Gholson "	8 votes.
W S Barry "	1 vote.
W P Harris "	3 votes.
J W Clapp "	1 vote.
J J Pettus "	1 vote.
Wm Murdock "	2 votes.
Jacob Thompson "	1 vote.
Samuel Barton "	1 vote.

Whole number of votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice.....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a sixteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	29 votes.
J. W. C. Watson "	26 votes.
Fulton Anderson "	9 votes.
W. S. Featherston "	10 votes.
Walker Brooke "	17 votes.
S. J. Gholson "	9 votes.
J J Pettus "	1
Yandell "	2
Rob. Miller "	1
W P Harris "	4
Jacob Thompson "	1
Sam Benton "	1
E B Fort "	1

Whole number of votes cast.....111

Necessary to a choice..... 56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a seventeenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	31 votes.
J. W. C. Watson "	32 votes.
Fulton Anderson "	8 votes.
W S Featherston "	7 votes.
Walker Brooke "	14 votes.
S J Gholson "	6 votes.

James Drane received	1
W P Harris	4
L E Houston	1
J J Pettus	1
J B McRae	1
Geo Ramsey	1
Wm Yerger	1
Yandell	1
J T Harrison	1
Rich'd Harrison	1

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Number of votes cast ..... 111

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Necessary to a choice ..... 56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the eighteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	25 votes.
J. W. C. Watson	32 votes.
Fulton Anderson	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston	12 votes.
Walker Brooke	13 votes.
S. J. Gholson	5 votes.
W P Harris	2 votes.
L E Houston	3
J J Pettus	1
S M Meek	2
H T Ellett	1
Jas Drane	1
J F Harrison	1
Wm Yerger	1

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Whole number of votes cast ..... 110

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Necessary to a choice ..... 56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, Mr. Tindall of the House moved that the Convention take a recess until 3 o'clock, P. M.

Which motion was lost,

And the Convention proceeded to a nineteenth ballot, when

James Phelan received	25 votes.
J. W. C. Watson	28 votes.
Fulton Anderson	13 votes.
W. S. Featherston	13 votes.
Walker Brooke	11 votes.
S. J. Gholson	10 votes.
J J Pettus	1



Jas B McRae received .....	1
A R Johnson " .....	1
J T Harrison " .....	1
Wm Yerger " .....	1
M Jackson " .....	1
J Drane " .....	1

Whole number of votes cast.....107

Necessary to a choice ..... 54

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, on motion of Mr. Brown of the House, the Convention took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Convention was called to order by the President.

Mr Brown of the House moved that all votes cast for persons not in nomination shall be counted as Scattering.

Which was lost.

The Convention then proceeded to the twentieth ballot, when

James Phelan received .....	23 votes.
Jno. W. C. Watson received .....	30 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	15 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	19 votes.
Walker Brooke " .....	10 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	11 votes.
J T Harrison " .....	1 vote.
J L Alcorn " .....	1 vote.

Whole number votes cast..... 110

Necessary to a choice ..... 56

Neither of the gentlemen having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-first ballot, the name of Walker Brooke being withdrawn by Mr Liddell of the House:

James Phelan received .....	30 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	38 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	19 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	18 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	6 votes.
Mr Harrison " .....	1

Whole number of votes cast..... 112

Necessary to a choice.....57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a twenty-second ballot, when

James Phelan received .....	33
J W C Watson " .....	39
Fulton Anderson " .....	20
W S Featherston " .....	12
S J Gholson " .....	7
J T Harrison " .....	1

Number votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-third ballot, when

James Phelan received.....	33
J W C Watson " .....	40
Fulton Anderson " .....	23
W S Featherston " .....	11
S J Gholson " .....	5

Number votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-fourth ballot, when

James Phelan received.....	35
J W C Watson " .....	36
Fulton Anderson " .....	25
W S Featherston " .....	6
S J Gholson " .....	8

Number votes cast.....110

Necessary to a choice..... 56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-fifth ballot, when

James Phelan received.....	37
J W C Watson " .....	36
Fulton Anderson " .....	25
W S Featherston " .....	6
S J Gholson " .....	8

Number votes cast.....112

Necessary to a choice..... 57

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-sixth ballot, when

James Phelan received	34
J W C Watson	36
Fulton Anderson	27
W S Featherston	7
S J Gholson	5

Number of votes cast ..... 109

Necessary to a choice..... 55

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the twenty-seventh ballot, when

James Phelan received	33
J W C Watson	39
Fulton Anderson	27
W S Featherston	5
S J Gholson	6

Number votes cast ..... 110

Necessary to a choice.. ..... 56

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, there was no election.

On motion of Mr Oliver of the Senate, the Joint Convention of the two Houses was dissolved, and the Senate retired to their Chamber.

The House was called to order by the Speaker, and

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

## SATURDAY, November 14, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

Journals of Thursday and Friday were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The rules were suspended, and the Senate bill to be entitled "an act to increase the salary of the Governor of this State," was taken up and read twice under a suspension of the rules, and



On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson,  
The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on  
said bill.

Mr. Hicks in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House,  
and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee of the Whole was received  
and agreed to.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment :

Amend Sec. 1—

Strike out all after the enacting clause, and insert "That  
the sum of two thousand dollars be annually appropriated  
out of the Public Treasury for the use of the Governor in  
addition to his present salary, in lieu of his mansion, so long  
as he is prevented by the fortunes of war from occupying it."

Mr. Upshaw moved to lay the amendment on the table,  
which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called  
for by Messrs. Thompson, Carroll and Liddell:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Alcorn, Bradford,  
Barton, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Downs, Daniel, Dale,  
Evans, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Hicks, Hooker,  
Irby, Jackson, Johnson of DeSoto, Johnson of Wilkinson,  
Kirk, Lott, Lowry, Minter, Montgomery, Maxwell, McGehee,  
Owen, Powe, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Seal of  
Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sessions, Taylor, Turley, Upshaw,  
Watson, Wynne and Yandell—46.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Bun-  
tin, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Dillard, Easterling, Foxworth,  
Gowan, Hathorn, Hendon, Isom, Johnson of Tippah, Lid-  
dell, Lewers, Moore, Marable, Murdock, McKay of Green,  
McKay of Neshoba, McNiel, Pope, Pinson, Robinson, Sutton,  
Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Thompson, Wells and Wier—33.

So the amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title  
standing as stated.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Tindall, Gulley,  
High, Gray and Grace.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed bills entitled as follows :

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Thos. M. Smedes.

An act for the relief of Samuel M. Meek.

And have adopted the following joint resolutions, in which  
the concurrence of the House is desired :

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,* That the Congress of the Confederate States be requested to repeal that portion of the conscript act authorizing substitution in the army, and that our Senators be instructed and Representatives requested to urge the repeal of that portion of said act at as early a day as possible; and that the Governor transmit a copy of this resolution to Congress at its next session.

*Resolved, (the House concurring,)* That the two Houses will meet in joint convention in the House, at 12 o'clock, M., on Tuesday next, 17th inst., for the purpose of electing a Senator to the Confederate States Congress for six years from and after the expiration of the term of the Hon. James Phelan.

*Resolved, (the House concurring,)* That a joint committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House of Representatives be appointed to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect on Monday next.

The President of the Senate has appointed Messrs. McRae, Quin and Patton as the committee, on the part of the Senate, provided in said last above resolution.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The Senate messages were taken up, and the joint resolution appointing a committee to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect, on Monday next, concurred in and the blank filled with five.

The Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House to carry out said resolution, Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Dillard, Rucks, Thompson and Lowry.

Mr. McGehee offered the following resolution:

*Resolved,* That the regular hour of meeting of this House, hereafter, be 9 o'clock, A. M.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Johnson, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined bills of the following titles, find the same correctly enrolled and have submitted them to the Governor for his approval and signature:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Wm. W. Brooks, a minor.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Bank of Jackson and other Banks.

An act to provide for the relief of destitute families in Yazoo county.

On motion of Mr. Minter,

The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, November 16, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Stainback.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

Mr. R. A. Harris, Representative elect from the county of Leake, presented his credentials and was sworn as a member of the House.

The committee appointed to make arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint select committee of both Houses of the Legislature, consisting of Messrs. Jas. B. McRae, Quin and W. S. Patton, on the part of the Senate, and Messrs. Roderick Seal, Dillard, Rucks, Thompson and Lowry, on the part of the House, appointed to make suitable arrangements for the inauguration of Charles Clark, Governor elect, in performance of their duty report the following order of arrangements, to-wit:

The installation shall take place at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Monday, the 16th inst., and the oath of office shall be administered by Hon. James Drane, President of the Senate, in the presence of the two Houses, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

1. The Confederate troops, under command of Col. W. S. Barry, will parade at 10 o'clock, in front of and facing the Court House, in the following order:

The cavalry under command of Col. T. J. Morton.

Capt. J. C. Thrall's Arkansas Light Battery.

Capt. T. W. Rice's Battery of Heavy Artillery.

Col. W. S. Barry's 35th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, commanded by Maj. T. F. Holmes, preceded by the Band.

2. The Governor and Governor elect and escort.

The Committee of Arrangements.

Rev. C. K. Marshall, the officiating minister, and other clergymen.

The State officers, Confederate Senators, Members of Congress and other distinguished persons.

Officers of the Confederate army and of the State troops.

Citizens at large.

The procession will be formed ready to move promptly at half-past ten o'clock.

On the appearance of the Governor and Governor elect, they will be saluted by the troops of infantry, and as soon as the Governors have joined the procession, the troops will be wheeled into column, infantry by platoons, cavalry by fours, and artillery by sections, and put in march on intimation from the marshal.



The procession will move along the following streets: Washington, Franklin, Monroe, Francis, Franklin, Main, Market and Military.

On arriving in front of the House of Representatives, the procession, subject to the orders of the Marshal of the day, shall await the announcement of the Sergeant-at-Arms to the Governor elect that the two Houses are convened and ready to receive him.

The Governor elect, the Governor, the Committee of Arrangements, the Marshal and his staff, and the State officers, preceded by the Sergeant-at-Arms, shall then proceed to the Hall of Representatives. On arriving at the bar of the Hall the Sergeant-at-Arms shall announce the Governor elect, on which announcement the members of the Senate and House shall rise to their feet, and the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House shall descend from the stand and conduct the Governor elect to the Clerk's desk, or in the portico, where the oath of office will be administered.

After the administration of the oath, a salute of nine guns will be fired by the Light Battery.

Which was received and agreed to.

The following messages were received from the Governor through his private Secretary, Col. J. H. Rives:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 14th, 1868. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved the following House bills:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Wm. W. Brooks, a minor.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Walter McDougal, a minor.

An act to amend an act to incorporate the Bank of Jackson and other Banks.

An act to provide for the relief of destitute families of Yazoo county.

An act to amend an act incorporating the Mississippi Manufacturing Company.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of William Rice Hooker.

An act regulating the fees of Jailors in certain cases.

An act to authorize the Board of Police of the county of Itawamba to make an appropriation out of the county treasury to pay the Tax Assessor for taking the number of children between the ages of six and eighteen years, in order to an equal dividend of that portion of the school fund appropriated to be laid out annually for the use of common schools.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Miss., Nov. 16, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am directed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to you the following message in writing, with accompanying documents:

*Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:*

I herewith transmit to you the report of the Trustees and Superintendent of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, which was not received in time to be sent with my former messages.

In February 1861 a small amount of property belonging to the United States was captured by State troops on Ship Island. I was directed by the military board to have it sold for the benefit of the State. Captain J. McCabe was charged with this duty, and by my order deposited the proceeds amounting to nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty five cents with Block, McAfee & Co., of New Orleans, for the purchase of powder.

About the 1st of April 1861, I sent to Major General Chas. Clark, at Mobile, through the house of Winston, Morrison & Co., of New Orleans, twenty-five thousand dollars of the military fund, to pay the expenses and give proper outfit to twenty companies of State troops called for by the President, to be sent to Pensacola. As this money was not sent regularly through the Quartermaster-General's office, the vouchers for its disbursement were left on file in my office by Gen. Clark on his return.

I also paid out of the military fund, the Maynard Arms Company, through their agent and attorney, Geo. W. Bemis, twenty-seven thousand and eight dollars and fifty-two cents. The requisition for this sum would have been drawn on appropriation for arms, but there was not in the Treasury at that time money to pay the debt subject to my requisition on that fund. Maynard Arms Company were pressing for payment. I had bought the arms and ammunition on a credit, and the payment was guaranteed by the Hons. Jefferson Davis and Jacob Thompson, and I deemed it my duty to pay it out of any money in the treasury appropriated to military purposes.

The papers, correspondence and vouchers in regard to this purchase of arms are on file in my office.

The Convention appropriated first, ten thousand, and afterwards, five thousand, in all, fifteen thousand dollars, to pay the expenses of troops then in active service at Pensacola and Vicksburg. That sum has been expended as directed, and the vouchers are on file in my office.

On the 29th day of April, 1861, I gave to Brig. Gen. R.

Griffith a requisition for fifteen thousand dollars on the military fund to defray the expenses of two regiments of Mississippi troops called for by the President to be sent to Virginia. There was at that time no Confederate Quartermaster to take charge of the troops and provide for them, and no funds sent by the Confederate authorities. Brig. Gen'l. Griffith was ordered to take charge of them and funds given him for that purpose. His estimate for the amount necessary and receipt for requisition on the Auditor for the am't, are on file in my office, and his vouchers for the expenditure, I am informed, were left with J. D. Stewart, in the Banking House of Griffith & Stewart.

Of these three sums amounting to something over sixty-seven thousand dollars—two amounting to forty thousand dollars—were expended in placing the troops at the points to which the President's requisition called on me to place them, and to give them the necessary outfit. The other twenty-seven thousand was expended for Maynard rifles and ammunition, which were turned over to the Confederate authorities with our State troops when they went into Confederate service, and all constitute a just claim on the Confederate government in favor of the State.

I herewith transmit a copy of the correspondence of the Confederate Treasury Department, showing the amount of money received by the State of Mississippi on claims audited for money expended by the State for the Confederate service, which as will be seen by the report, amounts to one hundred and twenty-five thousand four hundred and four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

The accompanying report of 2d Auditor, W. H. S. Taylor, to Mr. Memminger, secretary of the treasury, will show the amount of claims filed by the State for settlement, and the reasons why more of them have not been audited and allowed. I suggest that some competent agent be appointed to put in proper form all these and such other claims as the books of the several State Departments may show to be due the State, and present them for settlement at the Confederate Treasury.

I herewith transmit such papers relating to the Geological Survey and the Analyses of salts, as have been received from E. W. Hilgard, State Geologist. An additional report of W. C. Turner, salt agent, is herewith sent. [See Appendix.]

The report of Rev. O. K. Marshall is herewith submitted, giving a statement of his operations as hospital agent of the State. [See Appendix.] The utility and necessity of extending the helping hand of the State to our sick and wounded soldiers, in my opinion still exists, and I recommend the subject to your favorable consideration.

JOHN J. PETTUS.



The message was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Irby,

Two hundred copies of the message and accompanying documents were ordered to be printed for the use of this House.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The Senate messages were taken up, and the resolution fixing Tuesday, the 17th inst., at 12 o'clock, M., for the election of Confederate States Senator, was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Lott,

The Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled "an act to remove the civil disabilities of Augustus H. Ware," striking out "Augustus" and inserting "Adolphus" in the bill and title, was concurred in by the House.

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The House took a recess until half-past 10 o'clock, A. M.

Recess having expired, the Clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House of Representatives was in readiness for their reception to the end that the two Houses proceed to the inauguration of the Governor elect.

The Senate having been informed, entered and took the seats assigned them.

On motion of Mr. McRae, of the Senate, the two Houses proceeded to the portico of the House to attend the inauguration.

The Sergeant-at-Arms then announced the Governor elect, who being conducted to the Clerk's desk by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, accompanied by Rev. C. K. Marshall, then delivered the following

#### INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

FELLOW CITIZENS—It is with no feigned embarrassment that I approach the discharge of the responsible duties to which your too kind partiality has assigned me. In the distressed condition of the State and its people, I may well distrust my ability to meet your expectations in the management of our military and civil affairs. Nothing could have induced me to undertake the task but the fullest confidence that my acts will meet with indulgent criticism, and that I shall be sustained by you in all proper measures and efforts in your service.

The condition of the State is such as to require the application, for a time, of all our power and resources. We are invaded North, South and West by a vindictive foe, who is desolating our borders, burning our dwellings, insulting our people and inciting our slaves to insurrection. Regiments of the latter have already been embodied and armed to fight against their masters. The evil thus far has been felt only on

our borders; but when we contemplate the contingencies of the future, especially the withdrawal from our State of a large portion of the Confederate forces, we shall discover that it is full time for vigorous preparation. Great as has been the draft upon our energies, Mississippi has yet ample resources, both in men and means. The militia being properly organized as a supporting force, a few thousand mounted volunteers will be sufficient to protect the State from the raiding incursions of the enemy, while against the invasion of large armies we shall be supported by the arms of the Confederacy. I doubt not that your Legislature, at its present session, will make provision to meet all possible requirements.

We have not lightly entered upon the path we are pursuing; and, conscious of the rectitude of our intentions and the justice of our cause, we have neither motive or desire to retrace our steps. There *may be* those who delude themselves with visions of a reconstructed Union and a restored Constitution. If such there be, let them awake from their dreaming! Between the South and the North there is a great gulf fixed. It is a gulf crimsoned with the blood of our sons and brothers, filled with the bitter hatred of our enemies and the memories of our wrongs. It can be passed only with dishonor, and in reconstruction we shall reach the climax of infamy! Humbly submit yourselves to our hated foes, and they will offer you a reconstructed Constitution providing for the confiscation of your property, the immediate emancipation of your slaves and the elevation of the black race to a position of equality, aye, of superiority, that will make them your masters and rulers. Rather than such base submission, such ruin and dishonor, let the last of our young men die upon the field of battle, and when none are left to wield a blade or uphold our banner, then let our old men, our women and our children, like the remnant of the heroic Pascagoulas, when their braves were slain, join hands together, march into the sea and perish beneath its waters.

Whenever it may be necessary to call out the forces of the State, I shall endeavor to make them efficient for the defense of the people. The day of militia play-time has passed.—Such troops as I may be entrusted to command, must expect to yield to the stern necessities which are forced upon us, and do the duty of soldiers. They must repel raids, not make them. Strict inquiry shall be made as to the justice or injustice of the complaints of some portion of our people as to the alleged disorders of the soldiers, both State and Confederate. It will not be permitted them to insult, plunder or oppress those whom they are called to protect, and on the other hand, the honor of the troops requires that they should be vindicated against unjust charges and imputations. To effect this



it is necessary that strict discipline should be enforced by the officers, and they themselves held to a rigid accountability. Without this they degenerate into an injurious mob, useless to the State, and a disgrace to the service. Without this the disorderly and vicious cannot be discovered and punished, while their infamy is left to stain the names and the memories of their companions. Having commanded Mississippians in two wars, I think I know the character of the gallant men who march in their battalions. I have commanded thousands of them and have never been compelled to inflict a disgraceful punishment upon a single one. I trust and believe that there are but few who deserve the reproaches which have been cast upon the State troops, and that, upon investigation, it will be found that the complaints against them are groundless.

There are within our borders no inconsiderable number of men who are now absent from the ranks of your defenders without justification or excuse. To compel them to go to the field of duty, I invoke the voice of an outraged public opinion; I invoke a gentler, higher power, the voice and influence of woman. He is unworthy of her smiles who is not ready to fight and to die in her defense.

Although military matters may require much of my time, no other interest of the State shall be neglected. My earnest attention will be directed to the fostering of such manufactories, and the procurement of such supplies of the necessities of life as may be authorized by law.

Our salt works may not be sufficient for the wants of the people, but they may be made to furnish a larger quantity, and aid to further reduce prices. No effort will be spared to procure cotton and woolen cards, and such other articles as may be required for domestic industry, if the Legislature will make proper appropriations for that purpose. One of the most gratifying indications of the times is the resolute spirit of industry manifested by our women. The spinning wheel is preferred to the harp, and the loom makes a music of loftier patriotism and inspiration than the keys of the piano.

Among the duties I shall be called upon to perform, is one which will give me peculiar pleasure—that of superintending the distribution of the funds to be provided for the maintenance of the families of our soldiers. This should not be deemed the granting of a charity, but the payment of a debt, the discharge of a high obligation, and for which I doubt not your Legislature will make ample provision. The wives and children of thousands of our gallant men are left to our care. Let them be adopted as the children of the State. Many of them are now widows and orphans bequeathed to us by those who have shed their blood in our defense. Let the sacred legacy be accepted, and the God of the widow and the fatherless will bless your cause.



Fellow Citizens—For the distinguished honor you have conferred upon me, I offer you my grateful thanks; grateful, because I do not deem myself more worthy than many others. I have imperilled my life in your cause, but this I have done with thousands of my countrymen. I have been less fortunate than those who are yet permitted to bear aloft your banners and carry them onward to victory; and if their efforts should fail, and we should be doomed to subjugation, I shall be less fortunate than those who now sleep in honorable but undistinguished graves on the battle-fields of their country. But if we are true to our high purpose we cannot fail. Every effort of the enemy must be resisted with renewed energy, and final victory will crown our banners. Let us exert all the powers that God has given us, and humbly, yet confidently, trust to His just Providence for the result. We are but defending the rights and liberties He has given, and if we faithfully employ the strength and means He has bestowed, He will, in his own good time, secure them to us. But this will not be until we have, through all the trials He may impose, shown ourselves worthy. The prayers of our noble and heroic women may avail much, but deeds are also required of men. The Almighty holds the scales of battle with an even hand, and prayer and supplication alone will not avail. The balance will not preponderate in your favor until you cast in your swords.

CHARLES CLARK.

Hon. James Drane then administered to General Charles Clark, Governor elect, the oath of office.

The ceremonies of the inauguration having been gone through with, the President of the Senate announced that the two Houses had accomplished the object for which they had convened.

The Senate retired, and the House of Representatives withdrew to their chamber.

The House was called to order by the Speaker, when,  
On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, November 17, 1863,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The vote by which on yesterday the House ordered 200 copies of the Governor's message received on yesterday and accompanying documents to be printed, was reconsidered, and that portion of the message and accompanying documents relating to the Lunatic Asylum be referred to the committee on that Institution.

Mr. Yandell moved a reconsideration of the vote by which on yesterday the House concurred in the Senate joint resolution to go into the election of Confederate States Senator to-day at 12 o'clock,

Which motion was lost.

On motion, the House proceeded to the call of the counties for the presentation of petitions, memorials, &c.

Mr. Regan introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of tax payers in certain cases, and for other purposes,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bestor presented the petition of J. S. Terrell, Sr., and W. A. Trotter, Executors of J. S. Terrell, Jr., dec'd, of Clark county,

Which was read and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Seal, of Hancock, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Hancock county, and for other purposes, approved Dec. 16, 1861,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, by leave, introduced a bill entitled

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, molasses and sugar, approved January 3d, 1863, and for other purposes,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Shelley introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to reimburse Itawamba county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Referred to the Judiciary committee, with instructions to bring in a general bill on the subject.

Mr. Barton introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to change the name of Mildred Harris, of Itawamba county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Robinson presented the petition of E. C. Mosby, of Kemper county, which was referred to the committee on the Judiciary, without reading.

Also, a memorial of sundry citizens of Kemper county, which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Isom presented the petition of W. S. McKee, Tax Collector of Lafayette county, and a memorial of the Police Court of said county, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company, and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company, approved January 25th, 1862,

Which was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Sheriff of Lowndes county to receive Confederate notes in payment for runaway slaves sold under the provisions of law,

Which was read twice, under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means, with instructions to report a general bill on the subject.

Mr. Upshaw offered a joint resolution granting leave of absence to Hon. T. M. Yancey, Probate Judge of Marshall county,

Which was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Falconer offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Rev. C. K. Marshall be invited to address the members of the Legislature and the citizens, in this Hall to-night at 7 o'clock, and that the Clerk of the House notify him of the passage of this resolution.

Mr. Carroll offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the use of this House be tendered to Hon. Wm. S. Barry, and that he be requested to address the Legislature on the present condition and future prospects of the country, and that the Clerk be requested to furnish Col. Barry with a copy of this resolution.

Mr. Irby introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of William C. Nickle, Tax Assessor of Panola county,

Which was read three several times and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. McNiell introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of the destitute families of soldiers of Pontotoc county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Dillard offered the following resolution:



*Resolved*, That our Senators in the Congress of the Confederate States be instructed and our Representatives requested to use all honorable means to secure the passage of a law providing for the payment of horses lost in the military service of the Confederate States by unavoidable accident or captured by the enemy.

Which was adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate:  
MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a bill entitled an act to compel Anderson Bean, ex-Sheriff, to pay over certain money to the Treasurer of Chickasaw county, and for other purposes.

The Senate has adopted the following joint resolutions, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That the Governor be respectfully requested to inform the Legislature, at his earliest convenience, whether the 4th section of an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State, approved Jan. 3d, 1863, has been enforced as contemplated and required by law, and if not, to state the reasons if within his knowledge, of the failure to do so.

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That a committee of three on the part of the Senate, and ——— on the part of the House, be appointed to examine the Executive Mansion fund, the appropriation made by the convention for the Pensacola expedition and the appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of buying arms, &c., and report what amount of said appropriations have been expended and in what manner.

Messrs. Hamilton, Mayson and Patton have been appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate provided for in said resolution.

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That our Senators be instructed and our Representatives in the Confederate States Congress be requested to pass an act making Confederate notes a legal tender.

WHEREAS, information has been received that the patients in the State Lunatic Asylum are very much in need of clothing and almost entirely without shoes; also that the efficient Superintendent is very much embarrassed over the means of supplying them, therefore

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That the committee on the Lunatic Asylum is hereby respectfully instructed to make immediate inquiry into the wants and necessities of the Institution and report at an early day by bill or otherwise.

Also, have adopted joint resolution entitled "a resolution for the relief of certain counties."

The Senate have concurred in the House resolution entitled

"joint resolution for the purpose of compiling the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the Confederate States," and have appointed Messrs. Hamilton, Mayson and Davis as the committee on the part of the Senate as provided for in said resolution.

And have also concurred in joint resolution of the House:

Joint resolution instructing Senators and requesting Representatives for certain purposes therein named, with an amendment thereto in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

Mr. Sutton introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Sydney Moore Jackson, a minor of Rankin county.

Which was read three several times and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Sutton introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend chapter 8, of the Revised Code, establishing the fees of certain officers, so far as it relates to the Clerk of the Probate Court of Rankin county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, moved the reference of the bill to the committee of Ways and Means,

Was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Sutton,

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read third time, and passed with title as stated.

Mr. McGehee offered the following joint resolution, which was read once:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That this Legislature adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, the 21st day of November, 1863.

Mr. Hendon introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Scott county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Lowry introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repair the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and for other purposes,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Turley,

Referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, offered a resolution asking an appropriation to G. C. Dennis, a soldier of Co. F, 14th Reg't Miss. Vols., captured at Donelson, which, with the accompanying documents was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Winston county to borrow money from the school fund of said county for the use of the destitute families of soldiers in that county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Also, a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of John W. Cox, of Winston county, and to remove the civil disabilities of said minor,

Which was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Buntin, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the assessment laws of this State,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Yandell, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act granting amnesty to persons accused of crime on certain conditions, which

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Fox,

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Barnett, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the attachment laws of this State, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On his further motion,

Was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Barnett offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the use of this House be tendered to the Hon. J. L. Alcorn, on Thursday night next, and that he be requested to address this House and the public on the state of the country, and that the Clerk be requested to inform him of the same.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House took a recess of five minutes to prepare the Hall for the reception of the Senate, to the end that the two Houses in joint convention proceed to the election of Confederate States Senator.

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker.

The Clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the Hall of the House was in readiness for their reception to the end that the two Houses in joint convention proceed to the election of Confederate States Senator.

The Senate was announced by the Sergeant-at-Arms and took the seats assigned them.

The President explained the object of the joint convention.



Mr. Moore, of the Senate, moved that the convention proceed to the election of Confederate States Senator by ballot, and that tellers be appointed,

Which was adopted.

The President appointed as tellers Messrs. Moore of the Senate, and Dale of the House.

Nominations being in order,

Mr. Luckett, of the Senate, nominated Fulton Anderson, of Hinds.

Mr. Moore, of the Senate, nominated J. W. C. Watson, of Marshall.

Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, nominated James Phelan, of Monroe.

Mr. Montgomery, of the House, nominated C. D. Fontaine, of Pontotoc.

Mr. Wilson, of the Senate, nominated S. J. Gholson, of Monroe.

Mr. Stephens, of the House, nominated W. S. Featherston, of Marshall.

There being no other nominations, the convention proceeded to balloting.

On the first ballot,

James Phelan received.....	18 votes.
Fulton Anderson " .....	22 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	35 votes.
C. D. Fontaine " .....	4 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	5 votes.
H T Ellett " .....	1
W S Barry " .....	2 votes.
C K Marshall " .....	1 vote.

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Whole number of votes cast..... 99

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Necessary to a choice ..... 50

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received.....	31 votes.
J. W. C. Watson " .....	37 votes.
James Phelan received.....	16 votes.
C D Fontaine " .....	2 votes.
S. J. Gholson " .....	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston " .....	5 votes.
W S Barry " .....	2 votes.

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Whole number of votes cast..... 104

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Necessary to a choice..... 53

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to a third ballot.

Mr. Liddell placed in nomination Hon. Walker Brooke, of Warren county.

Fulton Anderson received	33 votes.
J. W. C. Watson "	34 votes.
James Phelan	11 votes.
C D Fontaine "	1 vote.
S. J. Gholson	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston "	4 votes.
Walker Brooke	13 votes.

Whole number of votes cast.....107

Necessary to a choice..... 54

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast,

Mr. Brown, of the House, moved that the Convention take a recess till 3 o'clock,

Which motion was lost.

The Convention then proceeded to the fourth ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received	30 votes.
J. W. C. Watson "	38 votes.
James Phelan "	10 votes.
C D Fontaine "	1 vote.
S J Gholson "	10 votes.
W S Featherston "	4 votes
Walker Brooke "	12 votes
Mr. Matthews "	2

Number of votes cast ..... 107

Necessary to a choice..... 54

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast,

On motion of Mr. Moore, of the Senate,  
The Convention took a recess until 3 o'clock P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK P. M.

Recess having expired, the Convention was called to order by the President.

The Convention then proceeded to the fifth ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received	32 votes.
Jno. W. C. Watson "	41 votes.

James Phelan received	8 votes.
C D Fontaine	1 vote.
S. J. Gholson	12 votes.
W. S. Featherston	4 votes.
Walker Brooke	3 votes.
Mr. Stanley	2 votes.

Whole number votes cast.....103

Necessary to a choice.....52

No election.

Mr. Oliver, of the Senate, presented the following communication from the Hon. James Phelan, withdrawing his name from before the Convention.

HON. SIMEON OLIVER:

*My Esteemed Friend*—I authorize you to withdraw my name from before the Convention. In doing so, I have not consulted with a single friend; but I cannot consent longer to embarrass the action of the Legislature from merely personal considerations. Elected to the Confederate Senate for two years, for that time I have labored to discharge the responsible duties of that position, and now retire from it, I trust, without having tarnished with a stain the name of Mississippi. But enough of this. Withdraw my name, and for your past kindness accept an assurance of my grateful remembrance. Your friend,

JAMES PHELAN.

The Convention then proceeded to a sixth ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received	38 votes.
J W C Watson	43 votes.
S. J. Gholson	11 votes.
W. S. Featherston	7 votes.
Walker Brooke	5 votes.
J J McRae	1
Yandell	1

Whole number of votes cast.....106

Necessary to a choice.....54

No election.

Mr. Montgomery, of the House, withdrew the name of Mr. Fontaine.

The Convention proceeded to the seventh ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received	40 votes.
J W C Watson	42 votes.
S J Gholson	12 votes.



W S Featherston received ..... 9 votes.  
Walker Brooke " ..... 4 votes.

Number votes cast.....107

Necessary to a choice.....54

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the eighth ballot, when Mr Liddell, of the House, withdrew the name of Hon. Walker Brooke.

Fulton Anderson received .....42

J W C Watson " .....47

S J Gholson " .....12

W S Featherston " ..... 6

Number votes cast.....107

Necessary to a choice..... 54

Mr Alcorn then rose to a point of order, that in balloting each member should deliver his ballot to the tellers, and not by proxy. It was sustained.

The Convention then proceeded to the ninth ballot, when

Fulton Anderson " .....42

J W C Watson " .....49

S J Gholson " .....11

W S Featherston " .....5

Bradford " .....1

Number votes cast.....108

Necessary to a choice..... 55

Mr. Stephens, of the House, withdrew the name of Gen. W. S. Featherston.

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the tenth ballot, when

Fulton Anderson " .....41 votes.

J. W. C. Watson " .....54 votes.

S. J. Gholson " .....13 votes.

Neither of the candidates having received a majority of all the votes cast, the Convention proceeded to the eleventh ballot, when

Fulton Anderson received .....40

J W C Watson " .....57

S J Gholson " .....11

Number votes cast .....108

Necessary to a choice..... 55

Mr. Watson having received a constitutional majority of all the votes cast, was declared by the President of the Convention to be duly and constitutionally elected Confederate States Senator for the term of six years from the expiration of the term of service of the Hon. James Phelan.

The object of the joint convention having been accomplished, the Senate retired to their chamber.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

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### WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Larrabee.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The following message was received from the Senate :

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate have passed a bill entitled "an act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad between Okolona and Tupelo, in this State, and for other purposes."

Have also passed a House bill entitled "an act to amend the school laws of the county of Itawamba."

And concurred in the House joint resolution entitled "joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives therein named."

On motion the call of the counties was dispensed with.

Mr. Hicks, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes at the office of Auditor of Public Accounts.

Which was read three several times and passed, under a suspension of the rules, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Stubbs, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of J. D. W. Duckworth, Tax collector of Smith county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Minter, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil and legal disabilities of Samuel B. Jones, of Sunflower county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Houston, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to suspend for a limited time certain portions of the Statute of Limitations,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Houston presented the petition of James F. White and others, of Monroe county, accompanied by a bill for their relief entitled "an act for the relief of the devisees and legatees of John T. Fortson,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Houston offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Judiciary committee be and they are hereby instructed to bring in a bill so changing the Constitution of the State of Mississippi as to allow soldiers in service, whether within or without the limits of the State, to vote for Governor, members of the Legislature, and all other State and county officers, as if they were at the time in the county of their own residence,

Which was adopted.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to collect the taxes for the year 1862, in certain cases,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Eskridge, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Upshaw, by leave, introduced a joint resolution in relation to the illegal impressment of slaves, &c.,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The regular order of business was suspended, and Senate messages taken up, and the Senate joint resolution adding a committee on Agriculture and Mechanics, to the joint standing committees of the Legislature, was concurred in.

The Senate bill to be entitled

An act to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers Railroad Company, was read once.

The Senate bill to be entitled

An act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in counties therein named, was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Rogers offered the following amendment:

"Strike out the county of Tippah."

On motion of Mr. Regan,



The bill and amendment were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of G. S. McMillan, District Attorney for the 2d Judicial District of the State of Mississippi,

Was read three several times under suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the speedy recovery of personal property, wrongfully taken or detained.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto, offered the following amendment.

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That 2000 copies of this bill be printed in pamphlet form, and that the Secretary of State be required to distribute the same as equally as may be to the different counties of this State, which,

On motion of Mr. Seal of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Regan offered the following amendment :

Strike out "three months" wherever it occurs, and insert "twelve months,"

Which was adopted.

On motion,

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The Senate joint resolution for defraying certain expenses, was concurred in by the House.

Also, Senate joint resolution appointing a joint select committee to revise and compile the Constitution of the State of Mississippi, &c., was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Lewers,

The blank was filled with five, and the resolution concurred in by the House.

Same committee appointed as on a similar resolution passed by the House and concurred in by the Senate.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the examination of the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer,

Which was read once.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to extend the powers of the Police Courts of Chickasaw, Noxubee, Winston, Choctaw, Carroll and Sunflower counties,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Indigent Families.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Josiah H. Askew,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to extend the law in reference to overseers of roads,  
Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Minter moved to amend by inserting the county of  
"Sunflower,"

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The bill was referred to the committee on Internal Improvements, with instructions to bring in a general bill on the same subject.

The Speaker asked and obtained leave of absence for a few days.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Buntin.

On motion of Mr. Yandell,

Hon. J. L. Alcorn was chosen by acclamation Speaker *pro tem*.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9½ o'clock.

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#### THURSDAY, Nov. 19, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined a bill entitled "an act to remove the civil disabilities of Adolphus H. Ware," find the same correctly enrolled and have submitted it to the Governor for his approval and signature.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Johnson, of DeSoto, Mr. McGehee, of Pike, and Mr. Eskridge, of Tallahatchie.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate messages.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the payment of interest upon common school funds, and for other purposes, was read once.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Samuel M. Meek,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Rucks,

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to urge the repeal of that portion of the conscript act authorizing substitution in the army, was concurred in.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Thomas M. Smedes,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate amendment to House joint resolution inserting after the words "officers" the words "and also pay off the amounts due to the families or legal heirs of deceased soldiers," requesting the passage of an act for the appointment of an agent or agents to settle unsettled accounts and certificates and receipts given persons for provisions, &c., was concurred in by the House.

Mr. Thompson asked and obtained leave to introduce the following resolution, which was adopted:

*Resolved*, That Gen. S. D. Lee, Gen. N. B. Forrest and Gen. S. W. Ferguson be invited to take seats within the bar of this House during their stay in Columbus, and that a committee of three be appointed to inform them of the passage of this resolution.

The Speaker appointed as committee on above resolution, Messrs. Thompson, Johnson of Wilkinson, and Ross.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to compel Anderson Bean, ex-Sheriff, to pay over certain money to the Treasurer of Chickasaw county, and for other purposes,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to pass an act making Confederate notes a legal tender, was read once.

Mr. Powe offered the following amendment by way of substitute:

Strike out all after the word "resolved" and insert "by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi, That the Confederate States Senators from the State of Mississippi be instructed, and the Representatives in Congress from the different Districts of this State be requested, to use their best endeavors to procure the passage of a law authorizing the issuance of bonds, bearing 6 per cent., for the redemption of the Confederate Treasury notes now in circulation and which may be issued up to the first of January, A. D. 1864, and to procure all things necessary to be done to make the Confederate Treasury notes issued after the first day of January, A. D. 1864, a legal tender in all contracts whatsoever throughout the Confederate States."



Mr. Rogers moved that the substitute be laid on the table.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved that the substitute and original resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Bradford called for a division of the question.

The vote was first taken on laying the resolution on the table and decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Powe, Stephens and Tindall:

**YEAS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Arnold, Brown, Barnett, Easterling, Fowler, Grace, Gowan, Hicks, Hooker, Liddell, Lewers, Murdock, McKay of Green, McNeil, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Regan, Rucks, Seal of Harrison, Sessions, Stephens, Tindall, Turley and Yandell—28.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Evans, Fox, Foxworth, Falconer, Gully, Harris, Hathorn, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Lott, Lowry, Minter, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Montgomery, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McGehee, Prewitt, Rogers, Ross, Robinson, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Taylor, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells, Wier and Wynne—53.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table.

The question was then taken on laying the substitute on the table and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Powe, Stephens and Tindall, as follows, to-wit:

**YEAS**—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Barton, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dale, Evans, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Gully, Hicks, Harris, Hathorn, Hendon, Isom, Kirk, Lott, Moore, Marable, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McGehee, Owen, Pinson, Prewitt, Rogers, Ross, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Sessions, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Taylor, Thompson, Turley, Upshaw, Wells, Wier and Wynne—47.

**NAYS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Arnold, Boon, Brown, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Dillard, Easterling, Foxworth, Grace, Gowan, Hooker, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Morehead, Montgomery, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Green, McNeil, Pope, Powe, Regan, Rucks, Stephens, Tindall and Yandell—33.

The substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Rogers moved that the resolution be made the special order for Tuesday next,

Which was lost.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed the following entitled bills:

An act to change the name of Nancy Delaware Wyatt to that of Nancy Delaware Gibbs, and to enable Joseph Gibbs and wife to adopt her as their child.

A bill entitled "an act to enable the High Court of Errors and Appeals of this State to prevent injustice to suitors and to correct some of the evils arising from the present use."

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of citizens of DeSoto county, whose lands have been illegally sold for taxes of 1862.

And concurred in the joint resolution of the House entitled joint resolution in relation to the illegal impressment of slaves.

Pending the motion to concur in the Senate resolution,

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, to-wit: The Senate resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to pass an act making Confederate notes a legal tender, and the motion that the House concur therein.

Mr. Thompson offered the following amendment by way of substitute:

Amend by striking out all after the word "requested" and insert "to urge before Congress the passage of a law that will retire from circulation the present outstanding Treasury notes, and provide for the issuance of Treasury notes, or other evidences of debt, which shall be declared a legal tender in the payment of debts,

Which was adopted by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Bradford, Stubbs of Smith and Minter:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Boon, Brown, Barnett, Cunningham, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Fowler, Foxworth, Grace, Gowan, Hicks, Hooker, Hathorn, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Montgomery, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Green, McLaurin, McNeil, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Regan, Robinson, Sessions, Sutton, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Turley, Wells, Wier, Watson, Yandell—54.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradford, Clark, Downs, Dale, Fox, Falconer, Gully, Harris, Hendon, Moore, Marable, McKay of Neshoba, Prewitt, Rogers, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Upshaw and Wynne—22.

The substitute was adopted.

Mr. Falconer offered the following amendment:

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,*  
That it is the sense of this Legislature that the Congress of the Confederate States should adopt some measure making Confederate Treasury notes a legal tender in payment of all debts contracted after such measure becomes a law, and a legal tender in payment of debts before contracted in so far as to bar interest on all debts in which interest is not a part of the written contract after tender of payment shall have been made in said Treasury notes.

Which was lost.

The question then recurred on the adoption of the Senate resolution as amended, and was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Dale, Minter and Bradford:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Barnett, Cunningham, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Foxworth, Falconer, Grace, Gowan, Hooker, Hathorn, Isen, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Green, McLaurin, Pope, Powe, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Ross, Robinson, Sessions, Shelley, Sutton, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Upshaw, Wells, Wier and Yandell—55.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradford, Clark, Dale, Fowler, Fox, Gully, Harris, Hendon, Lott, Marable, Montgomery, McKay of Neshoba, McGehee, McNeil, Pinson, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Stubbs of Smith, Turley, Watson and Wynne—23.

The resolution was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Nov. 19th, 1862. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved the following House bill:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Adolphus H. Ware, a minor.

Mr. Murdock, by leave introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the collection of money loaned to railroad companies from the Chickasaw school fund,

Which was referred without reading.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Barton and Minter.

On motion of Mr. Jackson,

Mr. Dale was added to the committee on Military Affairs.



Senate bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad between Okolona and Tupelo, and for other purposes,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

Referred to the committee of the Whole and made the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 20, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Coleman.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Easterling and Robinson.

Mr. Wm. C. Staples, Representative elect from the county of Choctaw, presented his credentials and was sworn in as a member of the House.

Mr. Watson, from the select committee on Indigent Families, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The select committee charged with the duty of reporting a bill for the indigent families of soldiers, have performed the duty assigned them, and herewith report a bill to be entitled "an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers," and recommend its adoption.

The bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Regan in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it be laid on the table, 200 copies printed, and made the special order for Tuesday next at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Mississippi State Troops,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Falconer made the following report from a select committee:

MR. SPEAKER—

The special committee to whom was referred the report of Cooper & Kimball, Public Printers, have had the same under consideration and find it correct in every respect. They find that the Laws and Journals of the called session of the Legislature, held in December and January last, were printed as stated in their report, and only required stitching to be ready for delivery;—that the Federals came to Jackson and destroyed all. Your committee are of the opinion that Cooper & Kimball should not be allowed the *old* price for printing these Laws and Journals, which will not, in consequence of the enhanced price of labor, paper and other material, reimburse them by more than one-half. They therefore recommend the passage of the accompanying bill. They beg leave further to recommend the passage of the accompanying bill establishing the price of printing. In consequence of the depreciation of the currency, the scarcity of material and the difficulty of procuring it, and the enhanced price of labor, it is impossible for the Printers to do the work at the prices now established by law without a very heavy sacrifice. The prices therein stated, we are satisfied, are reasonable. We recommend that the bills be printed on newspaper, as the work can be done for about one-half what it would cost if printed on foolscap.

The bill entitled "an act for the relief of Cooper & Kimball, State Printers,"

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Bradford,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House, and recommended its passage.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The bill to be entitled "an act to regulate the price of State Printing,"

Was read three times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bestor, from the committee on Education, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill to be entitled "an act to incorporate the Southern College of Medical Surgery," have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the House, and recommend that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed; the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed a bill entitled "an act to authorize the President of the Board of Police of Winston county to bring suits for the collection of notes made payable to the Swamp Land Commissioners of said county, and for other purposes."

And have adopted the following joint resolutions in which the concurrence of the House is desired, to-wit:

Resolution in relation to adjournment, and resolution in relation to Executive Mansion Fund.

The Senate has concurred in House amendment to Senate bill entitled "an act for the speedy recovery of personal property wrongfully taken or detained," with an amendment to House amendment.

The Senate has passed a substitute for House bill entitled "an act to authorize the Board of Police of the county of Itawamba to borrow money from the school fund." The said substitute is entitled "an act to authorize the Boards of Police of the different counties to borrow money from the school fund."

The Senate have passed the following House bills:

An act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Leake county.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Sydney Moore Jackson.

An act to change the name of Mildred Harris, of Itawamba county."

An act for the relief of John W. Cox, and to remove the civil disabilities of the same.

And have concurred in the House resolution granting leave of absence to Tryan M. Yancey, with an amendment thereto, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

Mr. Wells from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, made the following report which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred "an act to compel Railroads to keep lights, fire and water on their cars" have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report the said bill back to the House, and recommend that it do pass.

The bill was read the third time.

Mr. Murdock moved the following amendment:



Amend by way of engrossed ryder—

SEC. *Be it further enacted*, That the said Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company shall not be liable for any penalties provided for in this act for not furnishing lights on the cars should they find it impracticable to procure oil, which

On motion of Mr. Turley,

Was laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Wells made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred the petition of Reese Price, of Clark county, praying relief for a negro man and other property lost while impressed into the service of the State, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that no legislation is necessary, his remedy being provided for in the impressment act.

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred the resolution to appropriate pay to G. C. Dennis, an independent soldier in Company F, 14th Regiment Mississippi Volunteers, and who was taken prisoner at the surrender of Fort Donelson, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House and recommend that it do not pass.

Which were received and agreed to.

Mr. Wells made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred the memorial of W. C. Tucker, of Lowndes county, asking for the passage of a law permitting him to sell wine by the bottle, manufactured by him from the grape, have had said memorial under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that no legislation is necessary on the subject.

Mr. Wells moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Hicks called for a division of the question.

The vote was first taken on receiving the report and decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on agreeing to the report, and decided in the negative.

The petition was then,

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

Referred to the joint standing committee on Agriculture and Mechanics.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Elections, to whom was referred a resolution of enquiry as to the constitutionality of members holding over and taking seats in this body, have had the same under consideration for some time, and I am instructed to report that the 6th article of amendment of the Constitution of the State of Mississippi, approved Nov. 19, 1857, which is couched in these words—

“That the following words be and they are hereby inserted in the Constitution of the State and form a part thereof, to-wit: That the amendment of the Constitution voted for by a majority of the qualified electors of this State at the last general election, known as the tenure of office amendment, and which was added to the Constitution by an act of the Legislature of this State, approved the 6th day of February, 1856, be abrogated so far as it fixes the Tenure of office of members of the Legislature, and in lieu thereof the following section be adopted and inserted in the Constitution:

“SEC. —. The tenure of office of members of the Legislature shall be for the period now fixed by the Constitution, and shall commence from and after their election and expire at the next general election at which their successors are elected. Approved Nov. 19, 1857.”

This amendment settles this question beyond doubt, and it is the opinion of the committee that members of the Legislature cannot hold over under the Constitution of this State. All of which is submitted.

The Speaker announced as the committee on Agriculture and Mechanics, Messrs. Tindall, Murdock, Cunningham, Brown, Yandell and Ross.

Mr. Murdock, by leave, introduced the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, It was impossible for the citizens of the city of Vicksburg to hold an election for a Representative to this House at the late general election in consequence of the occupation of said city by the forces of the United States; therefore,

*Resolved*, That F. R. Turley, Representative from said city in the last Legislature, be invited to take a seat in this House and participate in its discussions, and that he be allowed pay and mileage as other members.

Mr. Fowler made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint standing committee on Internal Improvements have had under their consideration House bill entitled "an act to suspend the Levee tax authorized to be assessed by the Boards of Police of the Mississippi River Levee District," and have instructed me to report the same back to the House and recommend its passage.

Which was received and agreed to.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Upshaw made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration a bill to be entitled "an act to provide an assistant to the Quartermaster General of the State," and have instructed me to report said bill back to the House with an amendment, and recommend that it do pass as amended.

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Liddell moved to amend the amendment reported by the committee by adding the words "unless such clerk be a disabled soldier,"

Which was adopted.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Upshaw, from the committee on Military Affairs, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Military Affairs have had under consideration a bill to be entitled "an act to encourage enlistments in the army of the Confederate States and for other purposes," and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

Which was received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The bill was laid on the table, 200 copies ordered to be printed, and made the special order for Wednesday next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, molasses and sugar, approved January 3d, 1863, and for other purposes, have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.



Mr. Shelley offered the following amendment:

Strike out the words "ten dollars" wherever it occurs and insert "five dollars," and strike out "twelve dollars" wherever it occurs and insert "six dollars."

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The amendment was laid on the table.

The bill was then read a third time, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Gowan.

The hour for the special order having arrived,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill to be entitled.

An act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad between Okolona and Tupelo, and for other purposes,

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Seal of Harrison,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

#### MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills have examined the following enrolled joint resolutions and bills:

A joint resolution for the purpose of compiling the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the Confederate States.

A joint resolution requesting the Governor to do all things necessary to protect the people from illegal impressments.

A joint resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress for certain purposes therein named.

Also, an act entitled an act to amend the school laws of the county of Itawamba.

Found the same correctly enrolled and have submitted them to the Governor for his approval and signature.

The House then resumed consideration of the question pending on adjournment, and went into committee of the Whole,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the Chair.

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary, Mr. Charles C. Farrar:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Nov. 20, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has this day signed and approved the following bill and resolutions, entitled

An act to amend the school laws of the county of Itawamba.

Resolution instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress for certain purposes therein named.

Resolution requesting the Governor to do all things necessary to protect the people from illegal impressment.

Resolution for the purpose of compiling the Constitution of the State of Mississippi and the Constitution of the Confederate States.

After some time spent therein;

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Regan called up the special order for Wednesday last, to-wit: a bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes, approved January 1, 1863.

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Gully, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Kemper county,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Lowry offered the following joint resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the Confederate States Senators from the State of Mississippi be instructed, and the Representatives in Congress from this State be requested to use their best endeavors to procure the removal of Gens. Pemberton and Lovell, so that our army may not hereafter be endangered by their blunders.

Which was read once.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, moved that the resolution be rejected, which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Lowry, Jackson and Hicks:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Evans,

Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Gully, Grace, Gray, Hicks, Hooker, Harris, Hathorn, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Lewers, Moore, Marable, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McKay of Green, McLaurin, McNiel, Owen, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rogers, Staples, Sessions, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Tindall, Wells, Wier, Watson, Wynne and Yandell—65.

**NAYS**—Messrs. Jackson and Lowry.

Mr. Moore obtained leave of absence until Tuesday.

Mr. Rogers moved that the House adjourn till 9 o'clock Monday morning,

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

**SATURDAY, November 21, 1863,**

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Prewitt gave notice that on some future day he would move to reconsider the vote of yesterday on a bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, molasses and sugar, approved January 3, 1863, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate has concurred in the House substitute to Senate resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Confederate Congress to pass an act making Confederate money a legal tender; with an amendment thereto.

Mr. Yandell, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize Mrs. Maria E. Wadlington, Guardian of the minor children of Douglass S. King, dec'd, to sell slaves, belonging to her wards, and for other purposes,

— Was read once and put on the calendar.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. McLaurin, Lowry, and Montgomery.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:



**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Wm. H. Smith, Trustee sixteenth section fund of Noxubee county, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that the legislation therein prayed for is unnecessary, as sufficient provision for the matter to which it relates is made by an act entitled an act to authorize the investment of trust funds in the securities of the State or Confederate States, approved August 2d, 1861.

Mr. Watson farther reported from the same committee, which report was received and agreed to:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred an act entitled an act to extend the provisions of an act entitled an act to suspend for a limited time certain parts of the Statute of Limitations, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass, for the reason that the present legislation on the subject is sufficient.

Mr. Watson farther reported from the same committee, which report was received and agreed to:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

I am instructed by the Judiciary committee, to whom the bill entitled an act to establish mutilated or destroyed records of deeds and other instruments in Marshall county, was referred, to report as a substitute for said bill a bill entitled an act to authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds or other instruments required by law to be recorded, when the records have been lost mutilated or destroyed, which bill is herewith reported and we recommend that it pass.

The bill as a substitute with the foregoing title as given in the report,

On motion of Mr. Watson,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson farther reported as follows from the same committee, which was received and agreed to:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Judiciary committee to whom the bill entitled an act to allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to collect the taxes of the year 1862, in certain cases, was referred, recommend that the same may pass.

The bill then with title as stated in the foregoing report,

On motion of Mr. Watson,

Was read three several times under suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson from the same committee made the following report, which was agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred bill entitled an act granting amnesty to persons accused of crime on certain conditions, have considered the same and recommend that the said bill do not pass.

Mr. Watson, from the same committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to revise and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of the taxes of the current fiscal year, approved Dec. 20th, 1861, and for other purposes, and amendments offered thereto, have had the same under consideration and have herewith presented a bill which embodies the said bill and the substitute of the said proposed amendments, which they recommend shall be passed.

The bill then with the following title, "a bill to be entitled an act to revise and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of the taxes of the current fiscal year, approved Dec. 20th, 1861, and for other purposes,"

On motion of Mr. Watson,

Read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson, from the same committee, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act amendatory of an act entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, licenses, monies arising from the sale of estrays and runaway slaves in Jones county, approved Dec. 4, 1861, and to extend the provisions of the same to Simpson county, have had the same under consideration, and as the said bill relates to the subject of the support of the families of our absent soldiers, I am instructed to recommend that it be withdrawn from the Judiciary committee and referred to the select or special committee which this House has appointed on that subject.

Also, reported adversely to bills in relation to the prohibition of distillation of spirits from grain, &c., which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Thompson, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported adversely to a bill to increase the per diem allowance of inspectors and clerks of election,

Which was received and agreed to.

Also, reported substitute for bill entitled an act to extend

the time of assessing the taxes of the counties therein named, with the following title:

A bill to be entitled an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Also, adversely to a bill to amend the assessment laws of this State,

Which was received and agreed to.

Also, reported substitute for bill authorizing the Sheriff of Lowndes county to receive Confederate notes in payment for runaway slaves sold under the provisions of law, said substitute being entitled "an act authorizing the Sheriffs to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of runaway slaves sold," which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Also, reported a bill to be entitled "an act to require the destruction of certain bonds, treasury and cotton notes in the Treasury," which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Also, adversely to the expediency and constitutionality of a law to provide for the reduction of the present exorbitant prices of salt, cotton cards and other articles of prime necessity, and for the punishment of extortioners,

Which was received and agreed to.

Also, reported a bill entitled "an act to enable the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha and Noxubee, and the city of Columbus, to settle up and close their subscriptions to the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company," which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, with title standing as stated.

Also, adversely to the petition of sundry citizens of Attala county in reference to the distillation of spirits,

Which was received and agreed to.

Mr. Clark, from the joint committee on the Treasurer's office, made the following report, which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by the joint committee upon the Treasurer's office to submit the following report:

The committee find it impossible to make such an examination as the duty to the State requires, owing to the great



amount of business accumulated in said office since any examination has been had. There has been no examination made since the year 1858 by the committees of the Legislature. A committee was appointed by the Legislature from its members to examine said office during the vacation of the Legislature in 1862. L. Minas was chairman of said committee; they could never be gotten together and no report was ever made. The cotton issue of \$5,000,000 has greatly increased the business of the Treasurer's office, and has, to some extent, complicated the revenue of the State therewith, and the labor and care necessary to bestow upon the examination of that office is too great to be performed by the committee during the session of the Legislature.

The committee recommends the appointment of a competent business man, or two would answer better, and allow said two commissioners to employ a good book-keeper to assist in the examination, and allow the commissioners and book-keeper such pay as will secure the services of the most competent business men that are to be found.

The committee would call the special attention of the House to the fact that the Treasurer does not account for any receipts or disbursements for the last two years, thereby leaving us in total ignorance of the state of funds in the State Treasury, giving us no data by which this House can regulate a revenue bill. The committee would call the attention of the House to article 57, section 4 of chapter 6 of the Revised Code, which defines the duties of Treasurer. All of which is most respectfully submitted.

Also, the following report which was received and agreed to:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee appointed to examine the office of Treasurer, Commissioner and Executive Contingent Fund, have performed that duty and have instructed me to make the following report:

The committee have heretofore reported upon the Treasurer's office, and the office of Commissioner being now merged into that office, the same report applies.

The Executive contingent fund has been examined by the committee from the 26th of Nov. 1859, up to the 14th Nov. 1863, embracing the two terms of the present Executive. The amount allowed by law to the Executive for contingent expenses, is four thousand dollars per annum. This would amount to sixteen thousand for the time embraced in this report. Upon examination of the vouchers appertaining to this fund, it is found that only eight thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and twenty-one cents of said amount has been drawn. It appears that the greatest frugality has

been used in the expenditure of this fund by the Executive. The appropriation has heretofore, as appears from the books in the Executive office, been annually used, and in some instances exceeded. Notwithstanding the increased expenses of removing the archives of the State from Jackson to different points, and the rent of suitable rooms for offices &c., there is a balance unexpended of \$7,136 79.

The committee would call the attention of the Legislature to the fact that there are other appropriations made by law and expended by the Executive, for the examination of which there has been no committee appointed. The Executive Mansion fund, the appropriation of \$15,000 by the Convention for the Pensacola expedition, and the appropriation of \$150,000 by the Legislature for the purpose of buying arms, &c. The committee deemed it proper to direct the attention of the Legislature to these expenditures and recommend the appointment of a special committee for the examination of the same.

Mr. Murdock, from the committee on Claims reported in favor of a bill entitled "an act for the relief of M. D. Files, Sheriff of Itawamba county,"

Which was received and agreed to.

And on his motion,

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Also, reported adversely to a bill entitled an act for the relief of George R. Fall,

Which was received and agreed to.

And submit a substitute bill to be entitled an act for the relief of George R. Fall, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bradford, from the committee on State and Confederate Relations, to whom the petition of Dr. Wm. S. Price was referred, reported ample remedy at law for all the injuries complained of.

The report was received but not agreed to.

Mr. Regan moved to recommit the petition to the committee on State and Confederate Relations. Lost.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to lay the whole subject on the table,

Which was agreed to.

Mr. Dillard, from a select committee, reported adversely to a bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent families of soldiers and the citizens of the State;

But offer a bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent families of soldiers and the citizens of the State and for other purposes, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Murdock moved to lay the bill on the table,

Which was lost.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to refer the bill to the committee of the Whole, which was agreed to.

Mr. Irby in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved that the report of the committee be agreed to,

Which was adopted.

On his further motion,

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Yandell, by leave, called up a bill passed over this morning, entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Maria E. Wadlington, Guardian of the minor children of Douglass S. King, dec'd, to sell slaves belonging to her wards, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Harris, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend chapter 8, of the Revised Code, establishing the fees of certain officers so far as it relates to the Probate Clerks of the counties of Leake and Rankin.

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, moved to add the county of Wilkinson, which,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Falconer offered the following amendment:

*Be it further enacted*, That no person liable to military duty shall be included in the benefit of statutes increasing fees and salaries of county officers, which,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was laid on the table.

On his further motion,

The constitutional rule was suspended, the bill read third time, and passed with title as stated.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 21, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency, the Governor, to deliver to you his enclosed message:

H—13



*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

I was informed on the 18th inst., that the Confederate authorities were apprehending negro slaves in the North western counties of this State. I immediately telegraphed Gen. Johnston and Brig. Gen. Chalmers, and was informed by the former that "under instructions from the President our troops are ordered to bring off all male negroes of military age, in danger of falling into the hands of the enemy."

In reply I expressed the hope that the order would be revoked, that it precipitated the evil it was intended to remedy, and that the negroes fearing our troops in their alarm would fly to the enemy.

Immediately upon the passage of your joint resolution in relation to illegal impressments, I telegraphed the same to President Davis, informing him of the condition of affairs in the border counties, and assured him that the policy pursued would, in my judgment result in disastrous consequences. To this, I received the following reply:

RICHMOND, Nov. 19, 1863.

*Gov. Clark:*—Your dispatch of yesterday is received. General instructions are given to remove negro men from localities where they would probably be conscribed by the enemy for service in their army. It was directed that owners should have their option as to whether they would retain control of the negroes so removed, or throw the responsibility and future care and support upon the Government.

If more has been done than this, it was in violation of orders, and the Secretary of War has been directed to give prompt attention to this matter.

(Signed)

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

I hope that on further consideration of the subject the President will revoke the orders given or so change them as to avoid the dangers arising from their enforcement. Whenever *illegal impressments* shall be reported to me, I shall use the powers vested in the Executive to punish the offenders. I would respectfully call your attention to the necessity of legislation on this subject, and for providing further penalties for the crime of obtaining goods under false pretenses, and the speedy relief to parties against trespass upon their property.

CHAS. CLARK.

On motion of Mr. Rodgers,

The message was referred to the Judiciary committee, with instructions to bring in a bill upon the subject.

Mr. Irby offered a joint resolution in regard to the late order of the President removing negroes from exposed localities to the enemy, and that the Governor inform the

President of the action of this Legislature by telegraph, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and adopted.

Mr. Regan offered a joint resolution in reference to compelling the Judges of this State to hold their courts at the places appointed by law, &c., which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, offered a joint resolution inviting the Hon. J. W. C. Watson, at an early day, to address the Legislature, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Mr. Fowler, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act for the relief of Judges of the Circuit Courts of this State in certain cases, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the Probate laws of this State, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Evans offered a joint resolution concurring with Gov. Brown, of Georgia, in setting apart Thursday, the 10th of December next, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and adopted.

Mr. Regan offered a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to do all in their power to pass an act indemnifying citizens of this State for cotton burned, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Mr. Upshaw, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to levy and collect a tax of thirty-three and one-third per cent. on all persons refusing to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of dues, and for other purposes, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,  
The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

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MONDAY, November 23, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Ellison, of the Alabama Conference.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a substitute to an act to repeal certain clauses of an act entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, approved Jan. 3d, 1863. The said substitute is entitled "an act to amend the impressment laws of this State."

The President of the Senate has appointed Messrs. Davis, Drake and Bradford as a joint committee on Agriculture and Mechanics on the part of the Senate.

Mr. J. C. McLemore, of Carroll county, presented his credentials and was sworn in as a member of this House.

On motion of Mr. Prewitt,

The Clerk was requested to send to the Senate for a bill entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to prevent the distillation of grain, and for other purposes, passed on Friday last.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Deason of Jones, Carroll and Deason of Copiah.

Mr. Jackson introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the fees of the Sheriff and Probate Clerk of Amite county, which,

On his motion,

Was read three times under a suspension of the rules, and was lost on its passage.

Mr. Jackson also introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Amite county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.



Mr. Jackson asked leave to introduce a resolution, which was refused.

Mr. Lewers introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of C. E. Murphree, of Calhoun county,

Which was referred to the committee of Military Affairs without being read.

Mr. Lewers introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the benefit of the cavalry companies commanded by Capts. Mitchell, Williams and Johnson,

Which was read once.

Mr. McKay, of Green, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal section five of an act entitled an act to reduce the county tax of Green county, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861, and an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Shelley introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of William Beachum, of Itawamba county, and for other purposes, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances, with accompanying documents.

Mr. Gulley presented various documents, which were referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Murdock presented the memorial of Thomas M. Cannon, Guardian, which,

On his motion,

Was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Grace introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Anthony D. Gordon, a minor of Lauderdale county, so far as to enable him to make a last will and testament, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Lott introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Henry B. Luckett, a minor, which

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Daniel introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of James H. Matthews, a minor of Marshall county, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Cunningham introduced a bill to entitled

An act in relation to the sixteenth section school fund of Noxubee county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Rucks moved to refer the bill to the committee on Education,

Which was lost.

Mr. Brown moved to amend by adding the county of Winston,

Which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

The bill was amended by adding the county of Washington.

On motion of Mr. Cunningham,

The bill was read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title amended by inserting after Noxubee, Winston and Washington counties.

Mr. High introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of T. A. Mitchell, of Pontotoc county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On his further motion,

Referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Dillard introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of John A. McNeil, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. McNeil introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Messrs. Reid and Dickson, of Pontotoc county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On his further motion,

Was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Easterling introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act entitled an act to appropriate fines,

and forfeitures in Jones county, approved Dec. 4, 1861, which,

On his motion,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Gowan introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Simpson county to make all necessary arrangements for an equal distribution of the common school fund between the different townships of said county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Liddell,

The bill was referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Gowan introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Sheriff of Simpson county to sell and dispose of estrays in said county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Morehead,

The bill was amended by adding the county of Copiah.

On motion of Mr. Murdock,

The bill so amended was referred to the Judiciary committee, with instructions to bring in a general bill.

Mr. Eskridge asked leave to introduce a bill of a general character, which was refused.

Mr. Gray presented sundry accounts, which,

On his motion,

Were referred to the committee on Claims without being read.

Mr. Gray introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of E. A. Miller, of Wayne county, which,

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On his further motion,

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, asked leave to introduce a bill of a general character, which was refused.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to legalize the sale of lands in Carroll county, with a memorial of John C. Brown, which,

On his motion,

Was read three times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Brown introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the laws in relation to estrays, so far as pertains to Winston county, which,



On his motion,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Cunningham called up a bill entitled

An act supplementary to an act better to provide for the families of soldiers, approved January 3, 1863, and,

On his motion,

It was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Yandell,

The Senate messages were called up.

The Senate joint resolution in relation to the instruction given the committee on the Lunatic Asylum, was read and concurred in.

The Senate joint resolution in relation to the collection of taxes in certain counties therein named, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Regan,

Was amended by inserting the counties of Claiborne, Jefferson, Wilkinson and Hinds, to the second series of counties mentioned therein.

The Senate joint resolution in regard to the examination of certain appropriations therein named, was,

On motion of Mr. Powe,

Concurred in, the blank being filled with five.

The following is the committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Regan, Murdock, Thompson, Irby and Bradford.

The House refused to concur in the Senate joint resolution in reference to inquiries made therein of the Governor in regard to the enforcement of the 4th section of an act to amend an act entitled an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State.

Senate bill entitled an act to change the name of Nancy Delaware Wyatt to that of Nancy Delaware Gibbs, and to enable Joseph Gibbs and wife to adopt her as their child,

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to enable the High Court of Errors and Appeals of this State to prevent injustice to suitors and to correct some of the evils arising from the present state of war, was

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

Read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of citizens of DeSoto county whose lands have been illegally sold for taxes of 1862,

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,  
The bill was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Morehead,  
The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Gowan asked leave to introduce a bill, which was refused.

Mr. Gowan asked and obtained leave of absence.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act for the speedy recovery of personal property wrongfully taken or detained, was taken up, and

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The House amendment was receded from and the Senate amendment concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The House refused to concur in Senate amendments to House joint resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. Tryan M. Yancey.

Senate substitute bill for House bill entitled "an act to authorize the Board of Police of Itawamba county to borrow money," entitled "an act to authorize the Boards of Police of the different counties to borrow money from the school fund,"

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and

On motion of Mr. Bradford,

Was referred to the committee on Education.

Senate joint resolution in regard to the appointment of a standing committee to be called the committee on the "Executive Mansion Fund," was concurred in, the blank being filled with five.

The committee on the part of the House are Messrs. Morehead, Bestor, Seal of Hancock, Upshaw and Allen.

Senate joint resolution in reference to the adjournment of the Legislature on Saturday next,

On motion of Mr. Fox,

Was laid on the table to be made the special order of Friday next.

Senate bill entitled an act to authorize the President of the Board of Police of Winston county to bring suits for the collection of notes made payable to the swamp land commissioners of said county, and for other purposes,

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to amend the impressment laws of this State,

On motion of Mr. Irby,

Was read three several times under suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

The House refused to concur in Senate amendment to House amendment of Senate joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to pass an act making Confederate notes a legal tender.

The following message was received from the Governor with accompanying documents, through his Private Secretary, Mr. Charles C. Farrar:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency, the Governor, to transmit you his message in writing with the accompanying documents:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 23, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

I desire to call your attention to the condition of the State troops and ask your early action. In the message of my predecessor at the commencement of your session, he informs you that there are now in the possession of the State forces, horses, &c., to the amount of \$224,910 50, and that by an understanding with the President and Gen. Johnston the whole cavalry force is to be turned over to the Confederate service, the Confederate Government agreeing to pay for the use and risk of the State horses during their term of service, and also to pay the value when any such horse or horses shall be killed or captured by the enemy, "and further that this arrangement is subject to any disposition which the Legislature may deem proper to make in the premises." As the whole matter has thus, according to the agreement, been submitted for your action, I have deemed it improper for me to permit the troops and property to be transferred until your will was consulted. An order having been issued to Col. McGuirk to complete his regiment by taking into it any unattached company in the Northwestern portion of the State and to have his regiment ready to be mustered into the Confederate service by the inspecting officer of Gen. Johnston. I have suspended the execution of that order. Lieut. Col. Perrin informs me that he has reorganized his battalion and has now eight companies ready, and asks an order to transfer them. He says that the term of service of all the companies, except two, of his battalion,



has expired, but that there are a number (stated at sixty) of the State horses in the possession of his men, and asks that they may be permitted to retain them upon their giving bonds for the payment to the State of the amount of the actual cost in each case minus the amount of per diem already received for the use and risk of the horses in the past service. I have in this case also declined to give such order unless directed by you to do so. Others of the State troops have also been ordered to be transferred to the Confederacy, but the whole matter is suspended for your decision. They are all now in active service in the Northern part of the State, except Lt. Col. Perrin's battalion which is awaiting orders at Macon. Some of the State troops desire to remain in the State service, but Col. Perrin informs me that all of his battalion desire to be transferred. The whole matter is with you, and I await your action. I earnestly request your early attention to it and that you will, by resolution or otherwise remove the obstacles thus presented to an efficient organization of our cavalry force.

I concur in the opinion expressed by my immediate predecessor, that a large force of this character is necessary to our defense. It is not to be expected that the Confederate troops will be so disposed as to give protection to all portions of this State. They will occupy certain lines and move for the defense of certain points as exigency may require. I do not for a moment suppose that it is the intention of the Legislature to leave a large portion of our people exposed to the tender mercies of their unscrupulous and vindictive foes. No inconsiderable part of the State is now subject to their raids. They come with the sword in one hand and the firebrand in the other. It is but a few days since a messenger informed me that a band of these marauders, landing in the county of Bolivar, were devastating the country for miles in the interior, and the houseless women and children were fleeing before them lighted by the fires of their blazing dwellings. Shall these things be unavenged? Let there be no delay. A few weeks more and you may see your own roofs in flames and your families fugitives or crouching at the feet of an insulting foe. The people look to us for protection. I earnestly recommend such changes in our military laws, and such appropriation of money as may be necessary to enable me to bring into the field and maintain a force of cavalry and artillery of three thousand men, and also to reorganize the militia that they may be called out without delay. It is not expected that the latter

will be often needed—but they should be ready as a supporting force. The very fact that they are held in a state of readiness will of itself add strength to our movements. Other States better guarded by the Confederacy than ours, keep their separate armies in the field. Georgia has now an army of about eight thousand, and her patriotic Governor recommends that it be increased. The Legislature of South Carolina has been convened to provide for State defence. Other States have their forces. There is no one that needs them more than Mississippi.

I respectfully recommend an extension of the period of liability to military duty—that there be few exemptions. Those having substitutes in the Confederate army are liable to State service, but to remove all doubt let them be rendered liable by express statutes. To enable the Commander-in-Chief to bring the troops to proper discipline and service, give him the power to order and detail courts-martial in all cases, and courts of inquiry for the investigation of the conduct of all officers and to remove them from office. Give him such inspectors as may enable him to have knowledge of the condition and discipline of the troops. All Surgeons and Quartermasters should be appointed by and accountable to him. So of all other staff officers, except the personal staff of the General officers. I believe one General officer will be sufficient. Provide for promotion by appointment, even from the ranks, for meritorious conduct. This may be constitutionally done in the volunteer forces, for by volunteering under the law they waive all supposed right to elect officers, except the law furnish it. The right to elect officers in other cases may be safely given to the volunteers, the power of removal for incompetency and inefficiency being retained. Provision for a draft from the militia, in case a sufficient number of volunteers should not offer, should be made, so that they may be brought out without delay. Surrender these and such other powers as you may see proper in your wisdom to confer, with all necessary restrictions to prevent any abuse of them. Against any abuses of power by myself or my permission of it in others, I can only offer you the guarantee of my humble history in the service.

I have the honor to transmit to you an address of a committee of the House of Delegates of Virginia “inviting an interchange of views with the respective States of the Confederacy upon the subject of our general currency.” I recommend it to your serious attention.

I also send you a communication from the Rev. C. K. Marshall, Hospital Agent, recommending the establishment of a soldier's home, and an appropriation for that purpose. The object is a noble one and worthy of its philanthropic and christian author. I recommend it to your favorable consideration.

CHAS. CLARK,  
Governor.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 4, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—The undersigned, a committee of the House of Delegates of Virginia, have been charged with the duty, during a short recess of the General Assembly, of inviting such interchange of views with the respective States of the Confederacy upon the subject of our general currency, its disorders and necessities, as may probably induce some concert of action or of sentiment, designed to effect relief from the present evils in connection with this most vital subject. In part discharge of this duty, we have the honor to address you this communication.

The General Assembly, and especially that branch of it which we represent, entertaining a painful sense of the present and prospective dangers resulting from the disorders referred to, have entered upon the consideration of the subject with the hope that an interest commensurate with the issues involved might be awakened, and result in such co-action by the States, or in the creation of a wholesome public sentiment favorable to such action by Congress as may eventuate in active remedies and efficient relief. Want of time and the paramount claims of other great questions of exclusive State concern, have prevented, during the recent session, the full maturity of, and the definitive action of the Legislature upon, any special line of policy, in reference to this deeply interesting question. The Legislature has also felt the restraints imposed by the want of an original and comprehensive jurisdiction over the subject, superadded to the intrinsic difficulties always and inseparably connected with its salutary control and judicious management.—difficulties now indefinitely multiplied by the anomalous and morbid condition into which it is falling with a fearful acceleration. They have not been deterred, however, by these difficulties, from a sincere purpose and an earnest endeavor, though unfavorably and imperfectly executed as yet, to initiate or invoke some policy on which the country might stand with a well founded confidence, and demonstrate to itself and to the world that to achieve its financial, no less than its military success, needs but the concerted purpose and combined energies of a united people.



Whence such policy shall originate, whether with the States or the Congress, how it shall be executed, whether by Confederate agencies alone, or by the co-operative action of the States, are to be regarded as secondary questions, important only as means to accomplish the first great necessary fact of its early institution and successful prosecution. This latter they feel to be an absolute necessity for the general weal; and whatever relation may be assigned to the States in its execution, the moral power of their concerted movement in its support, deserves to be regarded as an object of the highest moment.

To this concert of movement Virginia invites her sister States, with an earnestness akin to that devotion which she feels to the great cause in which we are engaged. She does not doubt that their governments and people justly perceive and appreciate, in like manner with her government and people, the difficulties and dangers to which we are subjected and exposed, and the unhappy consequences that await us in the future, unless existing tendencies in our currency are speedily arrested and adequately remedied by a discreet and vigorous treatment. Despoiled of much of her richest territory, torn and mutilated by the ravages of contending armies, and threatened with scarcity and suffering on account of an unwonted draft upon the productive resources that yet remain to her, her unconquered people will withhold no aid or effort, to the limit of their utmost ability, that the public exigencies may require in the achievement of Southern independence. In this she does not doubt she has the unmeasured sympathy of the governments and people of the noble States allied to her in the bonds of a confederation sealed and cemented by the blood of the noblest sons of each. And in the presence of these sacred memories, she now sends to them greeting, with an invitation to counsel, to movement, to harmonious action upon a great question, in which the stability of the government, the issue of battles and the happiness of individuals so largely depend.

That the immense issue of treasury notes, as the chief source of supply to the Confederate fisc, must be speedily abandoned as a policy, may be assumed as a conceded fact. What means shall be substituted therefor is a question within the primary jurisdiction of Congress. But that the respective State governments, leading their respective populations, may be powerful coadjutors, if not original authors of a systematic policy of amelioration, will not be questioned. And in whatever direction State movement may be

made, concert and co-operation are indispensable to efficiency and success—concert in legislation, if legislation be needed—unity of sentiment inspired by common motives and directed to common ends.

We forbear to indicate opinions upon any special policy, as unauthorized by the extent to which enquiry on the subject has proceeded in the General Assembly, the further consideration of the subject having been postponed until the 7th December proximo. Meanwhile, however, the Legislature of your State will have convened. The importance of the subject can hardly fail, in greater or less degree to engage its attention. Its united wisdom and patriotism in the rapidly progressing stages of discussion on the subject, may discover some readier solution of so difficult a problem than the Virginia Assembly have been able to attain, under the very brief and embarrassed opportunities which were afforded during its recent session. When its consideration shall be resumed at the period referred to, the light of the intelligent counsel of your statesmen and the cheer of their manly encouragement and sympathy will aid to wiser conclusions, and inspire a still more resolute purpose never to despair of the republic.

In further performance of the duties imposed on us, we respectfully request your Excellency to submit this communication to the General Assembly of your State (if it be early convened,) and invite such responsive action thereon as the importance and character of the subject may seem to demand.

With sentiments of high regard,

We have the honor to be,

Your obedient servants,

HUGH W. SHEFFEY,

A. S. BUFORD,

JAMES L. WILSON,

F. B. DEANE, JR.

D. I. BURR,

SAMUEL L. WILSON,

THOMAS A. EDWARDS,

Committee of House of Delegates of Virginia.

His Excellency, JOHN J. PETTUS,

Governor of Mississippi.

COLUMBUS, MISS.

November 17th, 1863. }

*His Excellency Chas. Clark, Gov. State Mississippi.*

SIR: By the fortunes of war several thousand brave soldiers, from nearly every State in the Confederacy, have been disabled for future service in the field during the continuance of the war, and many of them for life. It is the duty of the people to consider their condition, and make such arrangements for their comfort as will relieve them from the necessity of lingering in hospitals, or wandering about homeless, destitute and suffering. With a view to their relief I have been urging the importance of establishing a "*Soldiers Home*" where they could be collected and rendered comfortable, and realize the grateful regards of their countrymen whom they have faithfully served on the bloody fields of battle.

In the hope of final success, I have deemed it proper to call your attention to the subject, and pray you to present the matter to the consideration of the Legislature—an appropriation of fifty thousand dollars could scarcely be made to a more deserving or important measure for the relief of our countrymen.

Truly yours,  
C. K. MARSHALL.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

So much of the Governor's message as refers to Military matters was referred to the committee on Military Affairs, and so much of the message as refers to finance was referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

So much of the Governor's message as refers to the impressment of horses was referred to the committee on State and Confederate Relations.

Mr. Rogers offered a joint resolution which read as follows:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring) That after Wednesday, the 25th inst., no bill of a local nature, and after Saturday, the 28th inst., no bill whatsoever, shall be introduced into either House as new business. Read once.

Mr. Rogers, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of the first Battalion of the Mississippi State troops, commanded when in service, by Major Harper, and

On his motion,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of the Whole House, and to be made the special order of Thursday next.

Mr. Irby, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of owners of slaves impressed under an act entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, approved January 3d, 1863, which,



On his motion,  
 Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and  
 On his further motion,  
 The House resolved itself into the committee of the  
 Whole.

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,  
 The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House  
 with the recommendation that it be referred to the Judiciary  
 committee.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The report of the committee was received and agreed to.

Mr. Regan, by leave introduced the following joint resolution, which under a suspension of the rules was adopted :

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,*  
 That it is the sense of this Legislature that no appointments,  
 either in civil or military departments of the State, should be  
 made from any person within conscription age, provided that  
 this resolution do not apply to disabled soldiers under this  
 age.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10  
 o'clock.

## TUESDAY, Nov. 24, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker Houston in the Chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. J. C. McElroy, Representative elect from the county  
 of Newton, presented his credentials and was sworn as a  
 member of the House.

The following report was made by Mr. Irby from the committee on Enrolled Bills.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that  
 they have examined bills of the following titles and find them  
 correctly enrolled, and have submitted them to his Excellency  
 the Governor, for his signature, to wit:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Sydney Moore  
 Jackson, of Rankin county.

An act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of  
 Scott county.

An act for the relief of John W. Cox, of Winston county, and to remove the civil disabilities of said minor.

An act to change the name of Mildred Harris, of Itawamba county.

The following message was received from the Senate:  
MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following House bills, to wit:

A bill entitled an act to suspend the Levee Tax authorized to be assessed by the Board of Police of the Mississippi river Levee district.

A bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Kemper county.

A bill entitled an act, to repeal an act, entitled act, to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes. Approved January 1st, 1863.

Have adopted the following House, joint resolution with an amendment, to wit:

Joint resolution setting apart Thursday the 10th day of December, as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer.

A House bill entitled an act to remove the civil and legal disabilities of Samuel B. Jones, of Sunflower county, with an amendment thereto.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles:

A bill entitled an act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Lawrence county.

A bill entitled an act to pay clerks, inspectors and returning officers of elections of Hancock county, and to increase per diem of the members of Board of Police.

A bill entitled an act relative to the establishment of a temporary Penitentiary.

A bill entitled an act to punish parties making illegal seizures and impressments in this State.

A bill entitled an act to authorize, and require the Governor to cause to be prepared and printed, a sufficient amount of bonds, bearing eight per cent interest, for the purpose of calling in, and taking up the Treasury notes issued by law for military defense of the State.

The Senate have passed the following resolutions, to wit:

Resolution in regard to Railroads.

Resolution to donate clothing to the Herndon Rangers, and for other purposes.

Resolution of confidence, &c.

The Senate have concurred in House amendment to Senate bill entitled an act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad between Okolona and Tupelo in this State, and for other purposes.

Mr. Murdock presented the memorial of James W. Harris, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Folconer presented the memorial of D. O. Merwin, Maj. and A. A. G. comandant of conscripts for State of Mississippi, which was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The speaker presented a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, which was read and referred to the committee on the Auditor's office.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports,

Which were received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the relief of E. A. Miller, of Wayne county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that the same do not pass.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred an act to authorize the Sheriffs of Simpson and Copiah counties to sell and dispose of estrays in said counties with instructions to report a general bill upon the subject, have considered the same and report a general bill, and recommend that it do pass.

The substitute bill accompanying the report entitled an act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Code, so far as the same provides for the registration and sale of estrays,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred two bills, each entitled an act for the relief of the owners of slaves impressed under an act entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, approved January 3d, 1863, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that they recommend that the same do not pass. In the opinion of the committee the State is bound to indemnify all citizens who have lost property under the said impressment law, and also to pay for the temporary use of all property so impressed which was restored to the owner, but in view of the present condition of the State Treasury, and of the very large appropriations which it is absolutely necessary should be made therefrom for purposes of pressing emergency, the committee do not believe that it is practicable for the State at this time to meet or provide for said liabilities.

Mr. Watson moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Irby called for a division of the question.



The report was received.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The bill was recommitted to the Judiciary committee with instructions to report a plan for perpetuating testimony in regard to such claims.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred Senate bill entitled an act to compel Anderson Bean, ex-Sheriff, to pay over certain monies to the Treasurer of Chickasaw county, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the same do pass.

On motion of Mr. Watson the report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred an act to amend the Probate laws of this State, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that said bill do pass.

On motion of Mr. Lewers the report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Thompson, from the committee on Ways and Means, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred Senate bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county, and the petition of sundry citizens of Kemper county praying the increase of the salary of the Probate Judge of Kemper county—a bill increasing the salary of Probate Judge of Amite county, and House bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county, with two amendments, proposing an increase of salary of the Probate Judges of Lowndes and Scott counties respectively, within instructions to enquire into the expediency of extending the provisions of the House bill to all the Probate Judges of the State, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a substitute bill for the whole of them and recommend its adoption. In the Revised Code of 1857, the Legislature fixed the annual salaries of the Probate Judges of the State, and required them to be paid out of the Treasury of the respective counties. It was manifestly unjust to allow each Probate Judge the same amount of salary. Therefore the Legislature discriminated allowing to

each what was deemed just. Since then your pamphlet statutes are filled with changes, sometimes increasing and sometimes diminishing the salary. The information in possession of the Legislature is not sufficient to enable it to reach a satisfactory conclusion in each case, and as the people of the county pay the salary, the Board of Police of the county directly responsible to the Tax payers, would more likely do justice in each case, than the Legislature could. The substitute bill proceeds on this principle, and your committee believe that its adoption is better calculated to do justice and give satisfaction than the present system, and therefore recommend its passage.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill as a substitute for the same and recommend that the substitute do pass.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill accompanying the report was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Eskridge moved that the bill and substitute be referred to a select committee of five,

Which was lost.

Mr. Lewers offered the following amendment:

Amend 1st section by adding "provided that said cards shall not be sold at a price exceeding 50 per cent upon the cost of manufacturing the same."

On motion of Mr. Hicks,

The amendment was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Thompson from the committee of Ways and Means made the following reports.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the State to receive from the delinquent Tax collectors of the several counties in this State, the military bonds or notes falling due June 1st, 1863 and 1864, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military Tax for the year 1861,

have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed; the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred the bill of this House entitled an act to amend chapter 8th of the Revised Code, entitled an act establishing the fees of certain officers so far as relates to the clerks of the Chancery Courts of Wilkinson county, have had the same under consideration and beg leave to report.

The bill proposes to authorize the clerks of Chancery and Probate Courts of Wilkinson county, to charge for all copies from the records of their respective courts, fifteen instead of ten cents, for every hundred words. If this authority is given to the clerks of Wilkinson county, it should be given to all the clerks of the State, as the work to be paid for is the same everywhere. The committee do not think this increased compensation should be made of universal application at this time, therefore, the committee recommend that the bill do not pass.

Report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee to whom was referred the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the collection of monies loaned by this State to Railroad companies from the Chickasaw School Fund, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that the same do pass.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to which was referred a resolution of this House, instructing them to enquire into the expediency and propriety of this State becoming the agent of the Confederate States Government in the collection and paying over of the produce and other taxes after the present year, have had the same under consideration and report, that to prevent the multiplication of Confederate officers and to curtail executive patronage within the limits of the State of Mississippi, would, in the opinion of the committee, strongly recommend the policy indicated in the resolution. The officers of the State could collect and pay over the produce and other direct taxes with as great promptness and fidelity as the Confederate officers, and with more acceptableness to the people. But until the legislation of the



Confederate Congress should signify as willingness to accept such an agency, any enactment looking to that end on the part of the Legislature would be premature and inoperative. The committee therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Upshaw, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to organize the army of Mississippi,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The bill was laid on the table, 200 copies ordered to be printed, and the bill made the special order for Friday next at 11 o'clock.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Sessions.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Alcorn after Friday next.

The following message was received from the Governor through his private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Nov. 24, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

In am d rected by the Governor to inform you that he did, on the 23d inst., sign and approve the following House bills: entitled

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Sidney Moore Jackson, a minor of the county of Rankin.

An act to change the name of Mildred Harris, of Itawamba county.

An act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Scott county.

An act for the relief of John W. Cox, of Winston county, and to remove the civil disabilities of said minor.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, to wit: A bill to be entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, and resolved itself into committee of the whole,

Mr. Alcorn in the Chair.

After some time spent therein the committee rose and reported the bill back to the house, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Rogers moved to reconsider the vote by which the

House passed this morning a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the collection of monies loaned by this State to Railroad companies from the Chickasaw School Fund.

Mr. Hicks moved a reconsideration of the vote by which, the House this morning passed a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the State Treasurer, to receive from the delinquent tax collectors of the several counties in this State, the military bonds, or notes, falling due the 1st of June 1863 and 1864, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military Tax for the year 1861.

Which was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Fort after Friday next.

Mr. Harris by leave introduced the following joint resolution :

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) The Legislature take a recess from Saturday 28th inst., 4 o'clock P. M., until Monday 11th January 1864,

Which was read once.

Mr. Upshaw offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the clerk be instructed to ask the Secretary of the Senate to return a resolution adopted by the House on yesterday, in relation to the employment of parties liable to conscript duty in the civil or military departments of the State, that the same may be reconsidered by this House.

The House then resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, to wit :

A bill to be entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, and resolved itself into committee of the whole.

Mr. Alcorn in the chair.

After some time spent therein the committee reported the bill back to the House and asked leave to sit again to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Speaker presented the following communication, which was read.

COLUMBUS, MISS., November 23d, 1863.

*To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi now in session.*

I desire to withdraw a report made by me as salt agent, to His Excellency Gov. John J. Pettus, which your Honorable body has ordered printed, and which, as I learn, has been sent to Selma. The ground upon which I ask this is that in examining the duplicates which I have, I discovered that I made some serious errors which I desire to correct. The report was made hurriedly, and hence the mistakes. I hope then that you will allow me to withdraw the report and submit a corrected one.

Respectfully yours,

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

On motion of Mr. Bestor,  
 The clerk was instructed to hand over said papers to Gen.  
 A. M. West Quartermaster General.  
 On motion of Mr. Regan,  
 The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10  
 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

Mr. Speaker Houston having been called home by sickness in his family, Hon. James L. Alcorn, of Coahoma county, was elected Speaker *pro tem* by acclamation.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, by leave, introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the committee of Ways and Means be and they are hereby requested to fix a schedule of prices on all freight carried on the Railroads in this State, and also fix the prices for passengers.

*Be it further resolved*, That they report a bill on this subject at an early day, making it a misdemeanor on the part of the Railroad companies, their agents or employees, who may charge more than the rates fixed by law, to be punished by both fine and imprisonment, and giving the party aggrieved a remedy at law for all damages sustained by any violation of said act.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Regan offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be and he is hereby requested to furnish the House with the amount of expenditures for the fiscal year, 1862, and the probable amount of expenditures for the year, 1863, and amount of money that may come into the Treasury subject to appropriation for the fiscal year 1863; also, the specific amount of receipts and disbursements for the past two years, stating the source from which received and to what sources the amounts have been paid, also the amount now in the Treasury, together with a statement of the amount and kind of funds now on hand, and should there appear to be a deficiency for the current expenses of the State then he be requested to suggest such subjects of taxation as in his judgment ought to be taxed to receive sufficient revenue for the current expenses of the State.

Which was adopted.



On motion of Mr. Isom,

The following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the committee on the State University be instructed to report to this House, as soon as practicable, if there are not vacancies in the Board of Trustees of that Institution.

Mr. Carroll offered a joint resolution entitled

Resolution for the benefit of our soldiers' families,

Which was read once.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Downs and Daniel after Friday next.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following entitled bills:

A Senate bill entitled an act to amend the attachment laws.

A Senate bill entitled an act to amend the law of divorce and alimony.

A House bill entitled an act authorizing Sheriffs of the State to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of runaway slaves sold, and for other purposes.

A House bill entitled an act to allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to collect the taxes for the year 1862, in certain cases.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Maria E. Wadlington, Guardian of the minor children of Douglass S. King, dec'd, to sell slaves belonging to her wards, and for other purposes.

A House bill entitled an act for the relief of Geo. R. Fall, with an amendment thereto.

A House bill entitled an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863.

A House bill entitled an act to amend chapter 8, of the Revised Code, establishing the fees of certain officers so far as it relates to the Probate Clerks of the counties of Leake and Rankin.

Also concurred in a House joint resolution inviting the Hon. J. W. C. Watson to address the Legislature at some early day, with an amendment thereto.

The Senate receded from their amendment to House resolution granting leave of absence to Hon. Tryan M. Yancey.

The Senate insist on their amendment to House substitute for Senate resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in the Confederate States Congress to pass an act making Confederate notes a legal tender.

And passed a Senate bill entitled an act to legalize the removal of personal property from this State by guardians, executors, administrators, and other trustees, under certain circumstances, and for other purposes."

A Senate bill entitled an act to provide for obtaining jurors in the Circuit Courts of this State.

The President of the Senate has appointed the following named Senators as the joint committee on the Executive Mansion Fund, to-wit: Messrs. Quin, Mayson and Lowry.

The House then called up the resolution introduced on yesterday in relation to a recess after Saturday next.

Mr. Lewers moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Stephens and Rogers, as follows, to-wit:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Boon, Barton, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Falconer, Fort, High, Irby, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McNiel, Pounds, Prewitt, Rogers, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Taylor, Upshaw, Wells and Wynne—41.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Bestor, Barnett, Dillard, Evans, Easterling, Gully, Grace, Gray, Hicks, Hooker, Harris, Hathorn, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lott, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Regan, Rucks, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Hancock, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Thompson, Wier and Yandell.—39.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by the Senate to return to the House of Representatives a joint resolution of the House expressing the sense of the Legislature in regard to the appointment of persons under conscript age to a civil or military office in this State, and in accordance with a request made of the Senate on yesterday by the House.

I am also instructed to inform the House, in answer to their request for the Senate to return to them a House bill entitled "an act to repeal an act entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of spirits from grain, molasses and sugar, approved January 3d, 1863, and for other purposes," that said bill has been finally disposed of by the Senate and is not in their possession.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled joint resolution

and bills, and find the same correctly enrolled and have submitted them to the Governor for his approval and signature:

Joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives, adopted by the House of Representatives Nov. 9th, 1863, concurred in by the Senate Nov. 17th, 1863.

An act entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from this State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes, approved January 1st, 1863.

An act entitled an act to suspend the levee tax authorized to be assessed by the Board of Police of the Mississippi River Levee District.

An act entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Kemper county.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the question pending on adjournment on yesterday, "an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers," and, on motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Hooker.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll, no quorum appearing,

On motion of Mr. Irby,

The Door-keeper was directed to close the doors.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was sent for and excused, a number of gentlemen appearing a quorum was present, and the House proceeded to business.

Mr. Ross moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the resolution for a recess was laid on the table.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. McElroy.

The House then resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, and resolved itself into committee of the Whole on an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House, with sundry amendments, and recommended its passage.



The report was received and agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Easterling after December 1st.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

The vote was then taken on his motion to reconsider the vote by which the House this morning laid on the table the motion to take a recess from Saturday, 28th inst., to 11th January, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Upshaw offered the following amendment by way of substitute:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the Legislature adjourn *sine die* on Saturday, the 5th day of December,

Which was lost.

Mr. Regan offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "concurring," and insert "that this Legislature take a recess after Saturday, the 28th inst., to meet again on the last Monday of January, 1864, in the city of Jackson, Mississippi; *Provided*, that in case of there being danger from any cause, the Governor shall, by proclamation, indicate the place for the meeting of the Legislature."

Which was lost.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the original resolution, and decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Upshaw, Rogers and Liddell, as follows, to-wit:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Bestor, Barnett, Dillard, Evans, Easterling, Foxworth, Gully, Grace, Gray, Hicks, Hooker, Harris, Hathorn, High, Hendon, Jackson, Lott, Lowry, Marable, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Regan, Rucks, Robinson, Seal of Hancock, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Thompson and Yandell—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Boon, Barton, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Liddell Lewers, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McNeil, Pounds, Prewitt, Rogers, Ross, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Upshaw, Wells, Wier and Wynne—39.

The resolution was lost.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, November 26, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Liddell by leave introduced the following report from the committee on the Lunatic Asylum :

MR. SPEAKER—

Your committee in compliance with the duty imposed upon them, proceed to make the following report on the condition of the Lunatic Asylum :

We of course, as a committee, have not had the opportunity of visiting the institution, but one of the body did so, and we shall report on information thus obtained, and feel happy to state that it fully sustains the report of the Superintendent. When the Federal forces occupied Jackson in July last, one corps was encamped entirely around the Asylum. Those lawless invaders, as is their custom, made free with every thing which came in their way. The enclosure was utterly destroyed ; the garden stripped of every vegetable in season ; the hogs and cows carried off, and much damage done otherwise by the thousands who roamed over the grounds like ravenous wolves. Only one spot remained untouched by the sacrilegious hand of Yankee vandalism. We mean the beautiful flower garden in front of the building, planted and cultivated tastefully by the fair hands of the Superintendent's accomplished wife and her maniac band. Not a plant was touched nor a bud was injured. How, or why not, we cannot tell—perhaps a guardian spirit kept constant vigil over the enchanted scene and awed even Yankee depravity into temporary decency. The building itself was injured slightly by our own guns, and as a matter of history, we deem it proper to mention the circumstances. The Federals occupied the cupalo with their signal corps. This was soon perceived by our own men, and at the same time a report reached our commanders that the inmates had been turned out by the enemy and that the building was fully occupied by them. Our guns were at once turned upon it. Three shots took effect, when the superintendent thinking that he perceived the cause of the affair, called on the Federal commander, told him of the state of things, when he promptly withdrew the signal corps, and the firing ceased. The injury was slight and has already been repaired by the Superintendent. The interior of the building was found to be a perfect specimen of neatness, from kitchen to parlor, and from

basement to cupalo, and the patients give every evidence of a wise and just system of government. They were uniformly neat and clean, though their clothing, in many instances, gave visible marks of dilapidation. The system of government among them is of the paternal character, kind and conciliatory, yet firm and decided, when occasion seemed to demand it. A larger bill of mortality is shown than usual, which is clearly owing to the causes mentioned by the Superintendent in his report, but the most influential, in the opinion of your committee was the battle. The effects of a bombardment of six days on a household of poor, reasonless, demented creatures with weakened constitutions, and just enough of understanding to feel the perfection of fear, may well be imagined.

Great economy has been observed in the management and expenditure of the institution. The Superintendent as a wise physician early found the injury to his patients from the use of too much meat, and reduced the amount by degrees to half the army supply, filling up the deficiency from his large and well cultivated gardens. This change has benefitted the health of the patients and brought a saving to the establishment of at least five thousand dollars per annum. Much attention is given to a regular system of employment, and the cheerful hum of the spinning wheel is at all times heard in the female part of the house, making all the thread for sewing as also for knitting. All the stockings and socks are made in the institution, as well as every other article of clothing for male and female. The gardens also are cultivated (almost entirely) by the lunatics, and so successful have they been the present year, that the sum of \$2600 was realized from the sale of vegetables, and but for the destruction of the Federals, it would have reached the sum of \$6000, an amount sufficient to pay the whole negro hire of the establishment. The heart of the Superintendent seems fully in the management of this institution, as he has cheerfully performed the duties of physician, assistant physician and stuart, thus saving about \$2,000 in the salaries, board &c., of the two last officers. The Trustees, at the suggestion of the Superintendent, purchased a tract of wood land for the sum of \$7,000. This purchase is deemed a judicious one by your committee, as it is known that wood is one of the heaviest items of expense in the vicinity of Jackson, the current price being \$10 per cord. The wood on the land would now bring fully double what the tract cost. The institution is sadly in want of clothing and shoes, and but for fortunate purchase made before



the fall of New Orleans, there would have been much suffering. In regard to the suggestion of the Superintendent that a purchase of cotton be allowed and a trade opened with the enemy, your committee feel much doubt and could scarcely agree with him, as it is a matter in which great abuses would be liable to occur. They rather suggest that the President of the Board of Trustees be requested to open negotiations with some tanner for shoes, and some factory for cloth, and thus do the best we can on our own borders. Your committee think it would be better to make what might seem to be a large appropriation, than to enter into any arrangement with our detested and faithless enemy. Your committee were much pleased with an invention made by the Superintendent for treating a class of patients called "night walkers." It is called a crib bed. It is like a child's crib with a laticed top to shut down on the part containing the bed, so that it can lock. This class of patients suffer much from cold as they sometimes will wander around their rooms all night. This arrangement fully protects them from such suffering, as they cannot, in any way get out of bed.

In view of the heavy expenses of supplying the necessities of life, and the fact that heavy purchases will have to be made for clothing &c., your committee are of opinion, that if it is expected to keep up the institution on a respectable footing, it cannot be done for a less sum than \$50,000. The amount asked for by the Superintendent is based on the idea of making contraband purchases, and without that arrangement a much larger sum is necessary. For the last two years the sum of \$32,000 has just been enough to keep the institution out of debt, with a contingent fund of \$5,000, and since that appropriation was made, prices have much more than doubled. Bacon sold at 50 cents per pound, flour at \$40 per barrel, beef at 15 to 18 cents per pound. Now bacon is \$2,00, flour \$100 and beef 40 cents. This shows clearly that a less sum than \$50,000 would not be sufficient to supply the establishment at the present exorbitant prices. Your committee recommend that the plan of paying the quarterly allowance in advance, be continued, as cash payments have much reduced the price of every article needed by the institution. We are also of opinion that a contingent fund of \$25,000 ought to be created and left at the discretion of the Governor, as was the last. Your committee think that the thanks of the Legislature are due to the Trustees, Secretary, Treasurer and Superintendent for the

faithful manner in which they have performed their several duties.

In conclusion, we trust that the good will of this Legislature will ever hang around those unfortunate creatures like a mantle of charity, "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," and since we cannot restore the fleece or temper the wind, let us at least be ever willing to interpose a broad shield against its chilling influences.

Accompanied by a bill to be entitled an act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Bradford,

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on said bill, Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose reported the bill back to the House with recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Irby by leave introduced a bill to be entitled,

An act to amend an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a substitute to House bill entitled an act for the relief of Tax payers in certain cases, and for other purposes. The said substitute is entitled an act for the relief of Tax payers in certain cases, and for other purposes.

Have passed a bill entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes.

The Senate passed a House bill entitled an act for the relief of Circuit Judges of this State in certain cases.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the bill entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers with the amendments reported by the committee of the whole. Amendments:

In the 2d sec., 5th line, strike out after the words "in which" "the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars, made by an act, entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3d, 1863, was distributed," and inserting "the military relief tax of 1862, was distributed on the 1st August, 1863."

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 3, by striking out in 4th line after word "purchase," and insert "supplies and provisions at any place they can be procured on the best terms, and distribute the same."

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 3, insert word "or" after "necessities," add after the word "same," in the amendment just adopted, the words, "as to the commissioner may seem most advantageous to the beneficiaries under this act."

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 10, by striking out in the 8th line, from the word "however," to the word "at" in the 9th line, and insert "that the Boards of Police of the several counties, may within thirty days, or as soon thereafter as practicable, after the passage of this act, hold a meeting and determine thereat, what per centum of the tax herein directed to be levied and collected, may be paid in supplies and provisions needed to meet the current wants of those intended to be benefitted by this law, and in such cases, said Boards shall designate the kinds and quantities of such supplies and provisions into which the per centum fixed upon may be commuted, and shall cause each Tax Collector, and the Commissioners of the several Police Districts, to be furnished with a schedule thereof, and any Tax payer may thereupon, at his election, pay the percentum of his tax determined by the Board of Police as aforesaid in supplies and provisions, provided, that the tax in kind so collected, shall not exceed the distributive share to which each county is entitled under this act.

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 10, by adding after the word "aforesaid," in 8th line, the words, for which services the Auditor shall be allowed the sum of one eighth of one per centum on said tax, payable out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Fort offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 10, 2d line, by inserting the words, "except in the county of Marshall," in which the special tax, levied and collected, shall not exceed fifty per centum on the regular State tax.

Which was lost.

Mr. Irby offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 16, line 1st, by striking out the words "and fifty," so that it may read one hundred per cent, which was lost by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Irby, Gully and Allen.



YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Boon, Clark, Daniel, Foxworth, Falconer, Fort, Gray, Hathorn, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Lott, Maxwell, McKay of Green, McLaurin, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Rucks and Ross—22.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Dillard, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Gully, Grace, Hicks, Harris, High, Hendon, Isom, Johnson of Tip-pah, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Marable, More-head, Murdock, McLemore, McElroy, McNiel, Pounds, Prewitt, Regan, Rogers, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Upshaw, Wells, Wier, Watson, Wynne and Yandell—53.

Amend sec. 11, by adding after the word "State" in last line, the words, "and for the collection of said tax the Sheriffs of the several counties shall receive the sum of two per cent. on the amount of said tax to be retained out of the same.

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 11, line 2d, after the words "upon the," insert the words "collected of the."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Murdock offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 11, by adding at end of section: "Provided that county warrants shall not be received for a greater amount than the proportion due said county from the fund."

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 12, by adding after the word "year," in 3d line, "except the counties of Tallahatchie, Jackson, Hinds, Rankin, Scott, Wilkinson, Newton, Calhoun, Leake and Kemper, wherein the Boards of Police are authorized to levy a tax not exceeding three hundred per centum on the State tax."

Which was adopted.

Amend sec. 13, by striking out "two and a half," and insert "two." Adopted.

Strike out sec. (14,) fourteen.

Which was lost.

Amend sec. 14, by striking out in 16th line after the word "property," to the word "provided" in the 18th line, and insert the words, "the market price for all articles so impressed."

Which was adopted.

Mr. Morehead offered the following amendment.

Amend sec. 14, by striking out the words "their county," after the words "Board of Police of" in 3d line, and insert the county in which they were unable to make such purchases, which,

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Regan offered the following amendment:

Amend sec. 14: strike out all after the word "county" in the 3d line.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Regan, Carroll and Daniel:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Cunningham, Dillard, Evans, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Gulley, Grace, Harris, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Lowry, Lewers, Marable, Morehead, McLaurin, McKay of Green, McLaurin, McElroy, McNiel, Pounds, Powe, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Upshaw, Wier and Watson—43.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barnett, Clark, Carroll, Daniel, Dale, Easterling, Fowler, Foxworth, Fort, Gray, Hicks, Hathorn, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Minter, Moore, Maxwell, Murdock, Owen, Pope, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Sutton, Taylor, Thompson, Wells, Wynne and Yandell—35.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the section 14, and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Regan, Carroll and Fort:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Cunningham, Downs, Dillard, Evans, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Gulley, Grace, Harris, High, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Lowry, Lewers, Marable, Morehead, McLemore, McKay of Green, McLaurin, McElroy, McNiel, Pounds, Powe, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Upshaw, Wier and Watson—44.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barnett, Clark, Carroll, Dale, Daniel, Easterling, Fowler, Foxworth, Fort, Gray, Hicks, Hathorn, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Minter, Moore, Maxwell, Murdock, Owen, Pope, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Sutton, Taylor, Thompson, Wells, Wynne and Yandell—36.

Amend by additional section:

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That in addition to the foregoing appropriation there be and is hereby appropriated an additional sum of two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated, to be distributed in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this act to the counties hereinafter named, and said appropriation shall be divided between said counties as follows, viz:

To the county of Tishomingo, fifty thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Tippah, forty thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Itawamba, twenty-five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Pontotoc, twenty thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Marshall, twenty-five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Lafayette, fifteen thousand dollars.  
 To the county of DeSoto, ten thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Panola, five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Warren, twenty thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Claiborne, twelve thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Yazoo, twelve thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Hinds, fifteen thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Wilkinson, ten thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Harrison, five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Jackson, five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Hancock, five thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Adams, ten thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Calhoun, seven thousand dollars.  
 To the county of Washington, three thousand dollars.

Mr. Liddell offered the following substitute :

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor is hereby authorized to appoint immediately the commissioners for the counties of Tippah and Tishomingo, as provided for in this act, whose duty it shall be to procure at once the number of indigent persons in said counties, their condition and necessities, and the propable amount which will be required to relieve them over and above their distributive share of the fund created by this act, and report the same without delay to the Auditor of Public Accounts.

SEC. 16. *Be it further enacted*, That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be found to be necessary, is hereby appropriated and placed at the disposal of the Governor, for the benefit of such indigent persons, to be drawn by said commissioners in such sums as may be found to be necessary, upon the warrant of the Governor upon the Treasurer.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Kirk and Hathorn after Friday.

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 26th, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has signed and approved the following House bills and resolution entitled :

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Kemper county.

An act to suspend the Levee tax authorized to be assessed



by the Boards of Police of the Mississippi River Levee District.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to authorize the appointment of two medical commissioners to especially attend to the sick and wounded soldiers from the State in the Confederate army, and for other purposes, approved January 1st, 1863.

Resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, to-wit: the substitute offered by Mr. Liddell for the additional section 15 reported by the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Rucks offered the following substitute for the substitute:

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That an additional sum of two hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars (\$289,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated, payable out of the treasury notes issued under the provisions of an act entitled an act authorizing the issuance of treasury notes on behalf of the State, approved January 29th, 1862, the whole of which sum shall be immediately distributed as provided for in the second section of this act.

Mr. Barnett moved to lay the substitute, and the substitute for the substitute on the table.

Mr. Stephens called for a division of the question.

The vote was first taken on laying the substitute for the substitute on the table, and decided in the affirmative.

The vote was then taken on laying the substitute on the table, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Regan moved that the county of Claiborne be stricken out of the section,

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

The county of Washington was stricken out of the section.

Mr. Cunningham offered the following substitute for section 15:

SEC.—. *Be it further enacted*, That any sum in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, be and the same is hereby placed at the disposal of the Governor for the relief of the destitute families in such counties as are not sufficiently provided for

by the general distribution contemplated in this act; and that the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint and employ competent agents to obtain all the necessary information at as early a day as practicable of the wants of such counties, and that the Governor draw his warrant on the Auditor for such sum as he in his judgment may deem just and equal to such counties.

*Be it further enacted*, That the Governor may employ a sufficient number of agents to disburse and distribute the same according to the provisions of this act, and the said agents be required to give bond and sufficient security for the faithful performance of their duties, the Governor allowing and paying just compensation for the same, and that the Governor be requested to make a full report to the next Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,  
The substitute was laid on the table.

Mr. Eskridge offered the following substitute, which,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,  
Was laid on the table.

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the relief of the indigent families in the border counties of this State, to be drawn from the Treasury of the State upon the warrant of the Governor, in such sums as he may see proper from time to time, as he may require the same, to avoid the suffering which this appropriation is intended to prevent; and that the money herein appropriated may be applied appropriately and according to the necessities of the different counties, the Governor is authorized and required, without delay, in such manner as will most certainly and speedily secure the proper data, proceed to ascertain the relative wants of the several counties, the capacity of said counties to make payment of taxes, and shall apply the appropriation made by this section in such way as in his judgment is most expedient and proper to arrest suffering.

Mr. Barnett offered to amend the amendment sec. 15, by adding, "to the county of Issaquena, three thousand dollars,"

Which was adopted.

On motion,

The counties of Claiborne and Washington were reinserted in section 15.

Mr. Watson offered the following substitute:

SEC. 15. *Be it further enacted*, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be placed at the disposal of the Governor for the benefit of such of indigent persons hereinbefore provided for, whose wants

may not be sufficiently met by the appropriations made by the previous sections of this bill; and the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to adopt such measures as he may deem best calculated to ascertain the counties or persons who may be entitled to relief out of the appropriation made by this section, and in his discretion he is authorized immediately out of this fund to purchase such supplies and provisions as he may think will be needed.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to lay the substitute on the table,

Which motion was lost.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, moved to lay the section 15 and the substitute on the table.

Which was lost.

Mr. Eskridge offered the following amendment to the substitute:

*Provided*, Said sum be appropriated to the counties of Tishomingo, Tippah, Marshall, DeSoto, Warren, Yazoo, Hinds, Washington, Claiborne, Adams, Issaquena and Lafayette,

Which was lost.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the substitute and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Evans, Gully, and Seal, of Harrison:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Downs, Daniel, Easterling, Fox, Foxworth, Fort, Grace, Gray, Hicks, Harris, Hendon, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Kirk, Liddell, Lott, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Maxwell, McLemore, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Powe, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Sutton, Wells, Watson and Wynne—42.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Barton, Barnett, Carroll, Dillard, Dale, Evans, Eskridge, Fowler, Gully, High, Isom, Johnson of T p p ah, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Murdock, McNeil, Pounds, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Ruck's, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wier and Yandell—34.

Amendment from the committee of the Whole:

*Be it further enacted*, That whenever the commissioners appointed under this act shall be in doubt as to the right of any applicant to be a beneficiary, he shall consult the Board of Police, if in session, or the President thereof in vacation, and said Board or President shall determine the question; and in all cases, where a party has been declared by the commissioners as not entitled to the benefit of this act, an appeal to the Board of Police may be taken and the decision of said Board shall be conclusive.

Which was adopted.



Mr. Regan offered the following amendment, which was laid on the table:

Amend by way of additional section—

SEC. *Be it further enacted*, That the benefits of this act shall not apply to the families of such soldiers as have deserted, or may hereafter desert from the State or Confederate service, or have fled or may hereafter fly within the Federal lines to avoid service due from them in the present war; *Provided*, That the families of such soldiers as have been captured as deserters and executed by the military law of the land shall not be included in the provisions of this section.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following amendment by way of additional section:

*Be it further enacted*, That when the Governor shall ascertain the number of persons from each county entitled to an appropriation under this act, he may pay over the amount to the President of the Board of Police in such county, or to the person appointed by the Board of Police to receive the same, so that said sum may be disposed of by the Board of Police as in their opinion they may deem most expedient.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rogers withdrew his motion made on the 24th instant, to reconsider the vote by which the House on that day passed a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the collection of monies loaned by this State to Railroad companies from the Chickasaw School Fund.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bills, and found the same correctly enrolled and have submitted them to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, to-wit:

A House bill entitled an act to allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to collect the taxes for the year 1862, in certain cases.

A House bill entitled an act authorizing Sheriffs of the State to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of runaway slaves sold, and for other purposes.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Maria E. Wadlington, Guardian of the minor children of Douglass S. King, dec'd, to sell slaves belonging to her wards, and for other purposes.

A House bill entitled an act to amend chapter 8, of the Revised Code, establishing the fees of certain officers so far as it relates to the Probate Clerks of the counties of Leake and Rankin.

A House bill entitled an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863.

On motion of Mr. Fowler,

The House adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FRIDAY, November 27, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyqn.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The rules were suspended and Senate messages taken up, and the Senate substitute for House bill entitled an act for the relief of tax payers in certain cases, was taken up,

And read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson moved to recommit the bill under consideration on yesterday, to wit: An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, to a select committee of five.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Fox,

The House reconsidered the vote by which on yesterday it adopted, the amendment offered by Mr. Watson as a substitute for amendment sec. 15, recommended by the committee of the whole.

Mr. Upshaw moved a reconsideration of the vote by which on yesterday evening the House adopted the amendment, by way of additional section offered by Mr. Seal of Harrison.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Upshaw moved that the subject matter of sec. 15, amendment reported by committee of the whole, and the substitutes thereto, be referred to a select committee of five.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Watson, Regan, McLaurin, Weir and Murdock

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The bill under consideration was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Regan called up the resolution upon which the motion for a reconsideration was made on the 24th inst., to wit:

The resolution in relation to the employment of persons under conscript age in the military or civil service of the State.

The House reconsidered the vote by which said resolution was adopted.

Mr. Eskridge moved to amend by adding, nor to those exempt from military service.

The House then refused to adopt the resolution.

Mr. Rucks called from the orders of the day, a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers Railroad Company.

Which was read the second time.

On motion of Mr. Rucks,

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Downs, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to indemnify the present session of the Legislature, which was read once, and

On motion of Mr. Isom,

Was laid on the table.

Mr. Powe by leave, introduced a joint resolution inviting the Hon. R. W. Walker, Senator elect from the State of Alabama, to address the Legislature and the public, at an early day in this House.

The rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following bills, to wit:

A bill entitled an act to compensate soldiers in the State service in certain cases.

A bill entitled an act to repeal an act reducing the salary of the Probate Judge of Rankin county.

Have also passed House bill entitled an act to incorporate the Southern College of Medical Surgery.

And have adopted House joint resolution in reference to the President's order removing slaves.

Mr. Bestor, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend chapter 59, article 36, of the Revised Code relating to patrols.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Yandell offered the following amendment:

"Except Ministers of the Gospel."

Which was lost.

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rogers by leave, called up the special order of Wednesday last, to wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to encourage enlistments in the army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes.

Mr. Shelly moved to lay the bill on the table.

Which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Bradford, Rogers and Brown.



YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bestor, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Carroll, Downs, Evans, Gray, Harris, High, Hendon, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Lott, Moore, Marable, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McNeil, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Rogers, Ross, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Wells, Wier and Yandell—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Boone, Clark, Cunningham, Daniel, Dillard, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Irby, Liddell, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, McElroy, Prewit, Regan, Rucks, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Watson and Wynne—33.

The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Murdock moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House this morning passed a bill to be entitled an act to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi Rivers Railroad Company.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled joint resolution and bill, found the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted them to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature, to-wit:

Joint resolution in reference to the President's order removing slaves.

An act entitled an act, to amend an act, for the relief of Judges of the Circuit Courts of this State in certain cases.

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am directed by his Excellency the Governor, to transmit to you his message in writing.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 27, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate*

*and House of Representatives:*

I have this day signed a bill entitled an act to authorize the repair of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad between Okalona and Saltillo in this State, and for other purposes.

I approved the bill, not only on account of the great importance of the proposed extension in a military point of view to the State and the Confederacy, but because of its necessity in conveying provisions and other necessities for a large number of our people in the Northern and Eastern part of the State, whose property has been destroyed and

whose fields have been desolated by the enemy. I shall immediately communicate with the President of the road as to the best means of repairing the road and placing it in running order. I believe it is the duty of the Directory to do this without any assistance or guarantee from the State. Railroads are not chartered for the purpose of granting privileges and monopolies to a few individuals for their exclusive advantage, but for the benefit of the people, and however few the restraints contained in their charters, they are under obligations and conditions imposed by the common law of the land, which they should not be permitted to disregard. The grant of power to build a Railroad includes the obligation to keep it in repair and use it, and any unreasonable neglect or refusal to do this, as to any part of the road, works a forfeiture of their charters. The danger to the road from the public enemy or any excuse which may be given, are questions to be determined by the courts of the State on the facts as they may be found by a jury. I cannot conceive that the supposed danger of injury from the troops of the State, or of the Confederacy, can affect the question.

I desire in this connection to call your attention to the complaints which are made against this Railroad of alleged exorbitant charges, both for freight and passengers, and to their recent refusal to transport freight, except upon terms as to risks which they have no right as common carriers to impose. You have the power to investigate these alleged grievances, and if you find them to exist, to provide the proper remedy.

It is admitted that under the present high prices of labor, of materials and of increased liability on account of the increased value of the property transported, a reasonable advance should be made in their freights, but exorbitant and extortionate charges cannot be permitted. It is an abuse of the franchise, and works a forfeiture of their charter. I have also been informed that some of the Railroads which have issued notes to circulate as money, refuse to take the notes of other Railroads in the State as payment for freight. If such refusing roads, accepted the provisions of the acts of December 1861, and January 1862, such refusal works a forfeiture of their charters. If they did not accept them, the issuance of such notes by them, not only subjects the officers to the penalties against unauthorized banking, but is a misuser, and also works a forfeiture.

I respectfully recommend that an enquiry be made into the alleged abuses, and that suitable remedies be provided by statuts. I especially call your attention to the proceedings by *scire facius* and information in nature of *quo war-*

ranto, that you may declare in what cases they may be issued, and provide for the very probable contingency of a judgement by forfeiture, by such statutes as will vest the forfeited property, and privileges in trustees, with power to continue the benefits of the roads to the public. It would be advisable also to give the power to the courts upon the issuance of the writ upon a proper hearing after notice, or at any stage of the proceeding before the final judgement to place the road in the hands of trustees, such disposition to be made by subsequent legislation as justice and the public interest may demand.

CHAS. CLARK,  
Governor.

On motion of Mr. Minter,  
The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll a quorum appeared.

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

The House took up the Governor's message transmitted to the House this morning.

The message was read, and

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Was referred to the Judiciary committee.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate messages.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House joint resolution setting apart Thursday, 10th December, as a day of fasting humiliation and prayer.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill, entitled an act to remove the civil and legal disabilities of Sam B. Jones.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize and require the Governor to cause to be printed, a sufficient amount of bonds bearing eight per cent. interest, for the purpose of calling in and taking up the Treasury notes, issued by law, for the military defense of the State.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish parties making illegal seizures and imprisonments in this State.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to be entitled an act relative to the establishment of a temporary penitentiary.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on the Penitentiary.



Senate bill to be entitled an act to pay Clerks, Inspectors and returning officers of elections of Hancock county, and to increase the *per diem* of the members of the Board of Police.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Grace moved to insert the county of Lauderdale in title and body of bill.

Which was adopted.

Mr. McElroy moved to insert the county of Newton, in title and body of bill.

Which was adopted.

The bill read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to change the time of holding the Probate Court of Lawrence county.

The bill read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate joint resolutions of confidence &c., were concurred in by the House.

Senate joint resolution to donate clothing to Herndon Rangers &c., was concurred in by the House.

Senate joint resolution in regard to Railroads &c., was concurred in by the House.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the attachment laws &c., was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to provide for obtaining jurors in the Circuit Courts of this State.

Was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to legalize the removal of personal property from this State, by Guardians, Executors, Administrators and other Trustees under certain circumstances, and for other purposes.

Was read twice under suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the law of divorces and alimony,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. McElroy offered an amendment by way of substitute, entitled an act to amend article 11 of sec. 4, of chapter 40 of the Revised Code of the State of Mississippi.

Which was laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate amendment to House amendment to Senate joint resolution in relation to making Confederate notes a legal tender, in which the House refused to concur.

The House insisted on its refusal to concur.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House joint resolution inviting the Hon. J. W. C. Watson to address the Legislature.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled an act for the relief of George R. Fall.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate States service, and for other purposes,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Bradford, Allen and Stephens:

YEAS—Messrs. Foxworth, Pope, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, and Yandell—5.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Downs, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Dillard, Dale, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Gray, Hicks, Harris, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Kirk, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Marable, Morehead, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Pounds, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells, Wier, Watson and Wynne—69.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, offered an amendment by way of substitute entitled "an act to encourage enlistments in the army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes,"

Which was read.

Pending which,

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Gully and Upshaw.

The Speaker presented the following communication:

JACKSON, MISS., }  
November 21, 1863. }

*Hon. L. E. Houston,*

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

SIR—I have the honor herewith to submit to the House the biennial report of the Trustees of the State Institution for the Blind, and am, sir,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN DUNCAN,

President of the Board of Trustees Miss. State Inst. for the Blind.

On motion,

The report was referred to the committee on the Institution for the Blind.

On motion of Mr. Isom,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, November 28, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Morehead presented the petition of Wm. M. Haley, Sheriff of Copiah county, which was referred to the committee on Claims without reading.

Mr. Regan, by leave, called from the orders of the day a Senate bill to be entitled an act for the examination of the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer.

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Regan moved a reconsideration of the vote by which on yesterday the House concurred in the "resolutions of confidence, &c.," from the Senate, and,

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

Was made the special order for Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Stephens presented the petition of W. D. McCulloch, Chaplain of the 23d Miss. Regiment, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances with instructions to report by bill or otherwise.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following entitled bills:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the records, books and papers belonging to any Court of Record, and for other purposes.

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of D. H. Maury.

A bill to be entitled an act to supply soldiers of the State of Mississippi, either in the State or Confederate service, with shoes and clothing.

A bill to be entitled an act to amend section 7, Revised Code of the State of Mississippi, so far as the same provides compensation for the State Printer, and for other purposes.

Also passed a House bill entitled an act to repeal section 5 of an act entitled an act to reduce the county tax of Greene county, approved Dec. 5, 1861.

The Senate have passed sundry amendments to House bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards, and other articles, for indigent families of soldiers and citizens of the State. There was also an amendment to the title.

The Senate have also passed a Senate bill entitled an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes, approved January 1, 1863.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, to-wit:



A bill to be entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The bill was recommitted to the select committee of five to which on yesterday was referred the sec. 15 reported by the committee of the Whole and the amendment by way of additional section offered by Mr. Seal of Harrison.

That committee, through its chairman, Mr. Watson, forthwith reported the bill back to the House with the following amendment by way of additional section:

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That the sum of eighty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the appropriations made by the previous sections of this act, be and the same is hereby set apart out of any monies in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the benefit and relief of the persons for whom this act is intended to provide in the counties of Tippah, Tishomingo, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson, the said sum of eighty-five thousand dollars to be divided among the said five mentioned counties in the manner following to-wit:

To the county of Tippah, thirty thousand dollars.

To the county of Tishomingo, forty thousand dollars.

And to the said counties of Harrison, Hancock, and Jackson, the sum of five thousand dollars each, which said amounts shall be immediately drawn out of the Treasury and disbursed in the manner and for the purposes of the said counties respectively, that the appropriations made by the previous section of this act, are to be drawn and disbursed; *Provided*, however, Should it hereafter appear to the Governor that the said counties of Tippah, Tishomingo, Hancock, Harrison and Jackson will not require for the proper support of the persons therein respectively intended to be aided by this act, their full shares of all the appropriations made to them therein, then and in that event he shall notify in writing the Auditor of Public Accounts of the precise sum which he may be satisfied can be withheld from the said counties respectively, or one or more of them, as unnecessary for the purposes of this act; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Auditor not to issue his warrant or warrants upon the Treasury for the sum or sums so designated, but the same shall be retained in the Treasury out of the shares respectively to which the said five counties are entitled out of the proceeds of the special tax of one hundred and fifty per cent. by this act hereinbefore imposed; *Provided further*, That the tax authorized by the 4th section of an act entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3d, 1863, be and is hereby abolished for the future, and that none of the provisions of the said act shall apply to the money appropriated or the tax collected by virtue of this act.

Which amendments were adopted.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order of Thursday last, and,

On his motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on the bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the 1st Battalion of Mississippi State Troops, commanded when in service by Maj. Harper,

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The report of the committee was received and agreed to.

Mr. Murdock, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the protection of the persons and property of the citizens of the State of Mississippi,

Which, without reading, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Rucks introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend the law in relation to the writ of *habeas corpus*,

Which, without reading, was referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Falconer, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to create the office of Historian to the University of Mississippi,

Which, without reading, was referred to the committee on the State University.

Mr. Lewers called from the orders of the day an act to be entitled an act for the benefit of the cavalry companies commanded by Capts. Mitchell, Williams and Johnson, which,

On his motion,

Was referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

The joint resolution of the Senate in relation to adjournment on Saturday, 28th inst., was taken up.

Mr. Allen moved to amend by striking out "Saturday, 28th inst.," and insert "Saturday, 5th inst., next."

Mr. Liddell moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution and amendment,

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The resolution and amendment were laid on the table.

The House then resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment yesterday, to-wit:

The substitute offered by Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, for the Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes.

Mr. Johnson, offered the following amendment by way of substitute:

Amend section 1 by striking out the words "any citizen of this State," and insert the words "any person," in 2d line.

Amend section 1 by inserting after the word "Mississippi" in the 5th line, the words "or who shall belong to the army of the Confederate States or the State of Mississippi."

Amend section 3 by inserting after the word "lines," in the 5th line, the words "for the purpose of remaining therein or giving him aid or information."

Which were adopted.

Mr. Maxwell offered the following amendment:

Add at end of section 3 the words "except mothers, wives and sisters,"

Was laid on the table.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the substitute bill as amended, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Rogers offered a substitute for the bill under consideration, which,

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson,

Was laid on the table.

The bill was then read the third time under a suspension of the rules, and passed by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Maxwell, Stephens and Jackson:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Archer, Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Easterling, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Harris, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Liddell, Lott, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Marable, Morehead, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Taylor, Thompson, Wells, Wier, Watson, Wynne and Yandell—60.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Gray, Moore, Maxwell, McKay of Green, McNiel, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, and Shelley—13.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled joint resolutions and bills, found the same correctly enrolled and have sub-



mitted them to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature, to-wit:

Joint resolution appointing a day of fasting and prayer.

Joint resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. Tryan M. Yancey.

An act entitled an act to incorporate the Southern College of Medical Surgery.

An act entitled an act to remove the civil and legal disabilities of Samuel B. Jones, of Sunflower county.

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 26th, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, did, on the 26th inst., sign and approve the following House bills, entitled:

A House bill entitled an act to extend the time of assessing the taxes in this State for the year 1863.

A House bill entitled an act to allow the Sheriffs and Tax Collectors additional time to collect the taxes for the year 1862, in certain cases.

A House bill entitled an act to amend chapter 8, of the Revised Code, establishing the fees of certain officers so far as it relates to the Probate Clerks of the counties of Leake and Rankin.

A House bill entitled an act authorizing Sheriffs of the State to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of runaway slaves sold, and for other purposes.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Maria E. Wadlington, Guardian of the minor children of Douglass S. King, dec'd, to sell slaves belonging to her wards, and for other purposes.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Nov. 28, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency, the Governor, to inform the House that he did, on the 27th inst., sign and approve the House bill and resolution entitled:

An act entitled an act to amend an act for the relief of Judges of the Circuit Courts of this State in certain cases.

Joint resolution in reference to the President's order removing slaves.

The said joint resolution was immediately telegraphed to the President.

On motion of Mr. Murdock,

The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, November 30th, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Evans of the House.

Journal of Saturday read and approved.

On motion

The call of counties was dispensed with.

Mr. Upshaw gave notice that he would, on to-morrow, introduce a bill to be entitled an act to enable the Police Court of Monroe county to levy a tax for the support of the dependents of soldiers &c. from said county.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order, to wit:

The resolutions of confidence &c. from the Senate.

Mr. Upshaw offered the following substitute:

*Resolved*, That we have full confidence in the capacity of the President of the Confederate States, and in his fidelity to our cause, and we pledge ourselves to do all things in our power to further the interest of our bleeding country by upholding the hands of our Chief Executive.

Mr. Watson moved that the resolution and substitute be referred to a select committee of five.

Mr. Liddell called for the previous question which was not sustained.

The vote was then taken on the reference of the resolutions and substitute to a committee of five and decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker appointed as committee, Messrs. Watson, Thompson, Regan, Liddell and Isom.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following House bills:

A bill entitled an act for the relief of Cooper & Kimball, State Printers.

A bill entitled an act to revise and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of taxes of the current fiscal year, approved December 20th, 1861, and for other purposes.

A bill entitled an act to enable the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha and Noxubee, and the city of Columbus, to settle up and close their subscription to the capital stock of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company.

A bill entitled an act to better provide for the families of our soldiers.

Passed with amendment.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE. }  
Columbus, November 30th, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency the Governor, did on the 28th inst, s

and approve the following House bills and resolutions, entitled,

An act to remove the civil and legal disabilities of Samuel B. Jones, of Sunflower county.

An act to incorporate the Southern College of Medicine and Surgery.

Joint resolution setting apart Thursday, the 10th of December, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

Joint resolution granting leave of absence to the Hon. Tryan M. Yancey, of Marshall county.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The bill to be entitled an act to organize the army of Mississippi was called up and made the special order for 3 o'clock P. M.

On motion of Mr. Isom,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the bill to be entitled an act to organize the army of Mississippi.

Mr. Seal of Harrison, in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House, and asked leave to sit again to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The report was received and agreed to.

The following message was received from the Governor through his private Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by the Governor to deliver to you his message in writing.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, November 30th, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives:*

I have the honor to communicate to you the following telegram from the President of the Confederate States, in reply to the resolution passed by you:

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 28th.

*Gov. Chas. Clark, Columbus, Miss.*

Your telegram of yesterday received, Mine to you of the 18th inst., explained the policy and instructions of the Government in relation to negro men about to be conscribed by the enemy for service in their army. The action of the Legislature, which you communicated, viewed with the deference, which I feel for that body, leads me to revoke the



instructions given, and as we concur in the object to be attained, I have to ask that such action be taken by the State Government, as will better secure the end intended by the instructions I had given.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

I respectfully recommend the request contained in it to your earnest consideration.

CHAS. CLARK.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

Was concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

TUESDAY, Dec. 1, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The regular order of business was suspended in order to allow him to introduce the following joint resolution :

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring) That one thousand copies of the act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, be printed in pamphlet form as soon as signed by the Governor for distribution among the several counties of the State.

The House then went into committee of the Whole on an act to organize the army of Mississippi.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill and pending amendments, be referred to a select committee of five, with instructions &c.

Report was received and agreed to.

The Speaker appointed as said committee,

Messrs. Regan, Arnold, Upshaw, Eskridge and Ross.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The regular order of business was suspended.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports,

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom the Senate bill was referred entitled an act to enable the High Court of Errors

and Appeals of this State to prevent injustice to suitors, and to correct some of the evils of the present war, have had the same under consideration, and do report in favor of said bill and recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred House bill entitled a bill for the relief of Administrators, Guardians, Trustees &c., in certain cases, and also Senate bill entitled an act to legalize the removal of personal property from this State by Guardians, Executors, Administrators and other Trustees, under certain circumstances, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a recommendation that the Senate bill be substituted for that of the House and passed.

The report was received and agreed to.

The Senate bill reported as a substitute, was read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred the petition of J. S. Terrel, Sr., and W. A. Trotter, Executors of the last will and testament of J. S. Terrel, Jr., dec'd, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill for the relief of the heirs and distributees of J. S. Terrel, Jr., dec'd, with a recommendation that said bill do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary beg leave to report a bill entitled an act amendatory of article 6, chapter 3, page 292, of the Revised Code, and for other purposes, and recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read three times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of E. C. Mosby, of Kemper county, asking permission to distil eighty gallons of whiskey for the use of a sick son, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a request that they be discharged from the further consideration thereof.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of the Governor on the subject of slave impressments in the border counties, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a request that they be discharged from the further consideration thereof. The action already taken upon the subject by this Legislature, together with the prompt and energetic protest of Governor Charles Clark, has had the desired effect, and the impressments have been discontinued. Your committee is of opinion, therefore, that no further consideration of the subject is needed.

Which report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the House resolution instructing them to enquire into the constitutionality of allowing soldiers in the field, whether in or out of the State, to vote in all State or county elections, and also the House resolution instructing them to prepare and report to the House, an amendment to the Constitution, authorizing soldiers from this State, in the Confederate or State service, who are qualified electors, to vote in all State elections wherever they may be, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following report:

The elective franchise, being conferred and regulated by the Constitution, can only be exercised at the places and in the manner therein prescribed. The 1st section of the 3d article of the Constitution of the State is as follows:

"Every free white male person of the age of twenty-one years or upwards, who shall be a citizen of the Confederate States of America, and shall have resided in this State one year next preceding an election, and the last four months within the county, city or town in which he offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector. And such qualified elector, who may happen to be in any county, city or town other than that of his residence at the time of an election, or who shall have removed to any county, city or town within five months preceding the election, from any county, city or town, in which he would have been a qualified elector, had he not so removed, may vote for any State or district officer or member of Congress, for whom he could have voted in the county of his residence, or the county, city or town from which he may have so removed."

From the Constitutional provision, it is most manifest that the Legislature has no power to authorize an election to be held for any office, whether county, district or State, beyond the limits over which the jurisdiction of such officer is to extend.



A qualified elector can only vote for a county, city or town officer, when he is within the county, city or town; for members of Congress, State Senators, Circuit Judges, District Attorneys, when he is within the district for which the election is to be made, and for Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Auditor when he is within the State. When beyond the limits of the the State therefore, all citizens, as the Constitution now stands, must be denied the right of suffrage.

In obedience to the instructions given the committee on that subject, they have prepared, and herewith report an amendment to the Constitution, which, if adopted, will authorize the Legislature to provide for the voting of qualified electors of the State, who may out of the State, be in the military service of the Confederate States, or of the State at the time of any election, to wit:

#### AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.

All soldiers, who may be in the army of this State, or in that of the Confederate States, and who shall be absent from this State at the time of holding any general election therein, if qualified electors in this State, shall be entitled to vote for any State or Confederate officers for whom they could have voted in the county of their residence. The mode and manner of holding the polls to enable them to vote to be prescribed by law. All of which is respectfully submitted.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate messages.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to compensate soldiers in the State service in certain cases.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act reducing the salary of the Probate Judge of Rankin county.

The bill read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to supply soldiers of the State of Mississippi, either in the State or Confederate service, with shoes and clothing,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend sec. 7, of the Revised Code of the State of Mississippi so far as the same provides compensation for the State printer, and for other purposes.

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bills, found the same correctly enrolled and have presented them to his Excellency the Governor for his signature, to wit:

An act entitled an act to revive and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of the taxes of the current fiscal year, approved December 20th, 1861, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act to repeal the fifth section of an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Green county, approved December 5th, 1861.

An act entitled an act for the relief of George R. Fall.

An act entitled an act for the relief of Cooper & Kimball, State printers.

An act entitled an act to enable the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha and Noxubee and the city of Columbus, to settle up and close their subscription to the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

The following message was received from the Senate through their Secretary, Mr. Porter.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate adhere to their amendment to House substitute to Senate resolution instructing our Senators, and requesting our Representatives in the Confederate Congress to pass a law, making Confederate notes a legal tender, and ask a committee of conference thereon.

Messrs. Simonton, Wilson and Oliver, have been appointed as said committee of conference on the part of the Senate.

The Senate have concurred in House resolution inviting the Hon. R. W. Walker, of Alabama, to address the Legislature, &c.

And have concurred in House amendment to Senate resolution entitled a resolution for the relief of certain counties,

Also, have concurred in House amendment to Senate bill entitled an act to pay Clerks, Inspectors and returning officers of elections of Hancock county, and to increase the *per diem* of the members of the Board of Police.

The Senate refuses to concur in the House substitute for Senate bill entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes.

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles:

An act to enable the Railroad Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them.

An act to authorize the Treasurer to use the three per cent funds in payment of current expenses of the State.

An act for the relief of Thomas Harris and James L. Burks of Scott county.

Have also passed the following House bills:

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Henry B. Lockett, a minor.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of James H. Matthews, a minor of Marshall county.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, licenses and runaway slaves in the county of Jones, approved December 4th, 1861.

An act for the relief of William C. Nickle, Tax Assessor of Panola county.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861, and an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Anthony D. Gordon, a minor of Lauderdale county, so far as to render him legally qualified to make a last will and testament.

An act for the relief of John A. Mc Niel.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Hancock county, and for other purposes, approved December 16, 1861.

A bill for the relief of the Lunatic Asylum.

On motion of Mr. Isom,

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Irby moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House this morning passed the bill entitled an act to amend sec. 7, Revised Code of the State of Mississippi, so far as the same provides compensation for the State Printer, and for other purposes,

Which was adopted.

The House then reconsidered the vote by which said bill was read the third time.

Mr. Falconer offered the following amendment:

Insert in title after "section 7," the words "chapter 6,"

Which was adopted.

Mr. Rogers moved the reference of the bill to the committee on Printing,

Which was lost.

Mr. Isom moved its reference to a select committee of five,

Which was lost.

Mr. Minter moved to amend by inserting after the words "documents" the words "in a public newspaper,"

Which was lost.



Mr. Falconer moved that the rules be suspended and the bill read the third time,

Which was lost.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senate messages.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of D. H. Maury,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved that the bill be referred to the Judiciary committee,

Which was lost.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following amendment:

SEC. —. *Be it further enacted*, That hereafter the person whose slave is executed shall receive pay whether that person be a citizen of this State or not, which,

On motion,

Was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The bill was laid on the table.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the removal of the records, books and papers belonging to any Court of Record, and for other purposes,

Was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to procure salt for the indigent families of our soldiers, and for other purposes, approved January 1, 1863,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed; with title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Lewers,

Mr. Eskridge was added to the committee on the Judiciary.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Dec. 1, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, has this day signed and approved the following House bills entitled:

An act for the relief of Messrs. Cooper & Kimball, State Printers.

An act to enable the counties of Lowndes, Oktibbeha and Noxubee, and the city of Columbus to settle up and close their subscription to the capital stock of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company.

An act for the relief of George R. Eall.

An act to repeal section 5 of an act entitled an act to reduce the county taxes of Greene county, approved December 5, 1861.

An act to revise and amend an act to extend the time for the collection of the taxes of the current fiscal year, approved Dec. 20th, 1861, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Fox,

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

### WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll a quorum appeared.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

The special committee on the military bill were granted leave to sit during the sessions of the House.

Call of counties.

Mr. Upshaw introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to enable the Police Court of Monroe county to levy a tax for the support of the dependents of soldiers, &c., from said county,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill to be entitled

An act further to provide for soldiers' and other families in the county of Attala,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bestor introduced a bill to entitled

An act to incorporate the Meridian Manufacturing Company,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bestor presented a letter from L. A. Kidd, of Clark county, which was referred, without reading to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Rucks presented a claim of the Mississippi Lunatic Asylum, &c.,

Which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Murdock presented a claim of E. C. Eggleston, Sheriff of Lowndes county,

Which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Watson, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal articles 55 and 56 of section 10, of chapter 35 of Revised Code, which makes void devises and bequests for religious or charitable purposes,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Fort, by leave, introduced a joint resolution of thanks to the soldiers of Mississippi, &c.,

Which was read once.

Mr. Falconer offered the following amendment:

*Resolved further*, That the State pledges herself to her soldiers that those dear ones they have left behind them shall not want whilst Mississippi has it in her power to assist them:

Which was adopted.

The rules were then suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. McElroy introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to appoint general administrators for Lauderdale and Newton counties,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. McElroy introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of the Probate Clerk of Newton county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Carroll called up from the orders of the day a joint resolution for the benefit of the families of our soldiers.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolution, and decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Carroll, Prewitt and Evans.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barton, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Fox, Gulley, Grace, Gowan, Harris, Hendon, Irby, Jackson, Lowry, Lewers, Marable, Maxwell, McElroy, Pounds, Prewitt, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens and Yandell—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barnett, Deason of Copiah, Fowler, Foxworth, Falconer, Fort, Gray, High, Isom, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Minter, Morehead, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Green, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McNiell, Owen, Pinson, Rucks, Rogers, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Thompson, Wier and Watson—32.

The resolution was lost.

Mr. Lowry, by leave, introduced a joint resolution:



*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That the Confederate States Senators from the State of Mississippi be instructed, and the Representatives in Congress from this State be requested, to use their best endeavors to have removed all commissaries, paymasters, quartermasters and commandants of posts, and their subalterns, railroad conductors, baggage-masters, express agents, station agents, division and section masters, that are able-bodied men under the age of forty-five years, to be placed into the army in the field, and their places filled with disabled soldiers, or men over the age of forty-five years.

Which was read once.

Mr. Gray introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the members of the Police Court in Wayne county to discharge the duties of School Commissioners, and for other purposes,

Which was read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, by leave, introduced a joint resolution in relation to the publication of the several acts removing civil disabilities,

Which was read twice and adopted, the rules being suspended.

Mr. Grace introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Stephens, by leave, introduced a joint resolution in relation to mothers, wives and sisters of our soldiers,

Which was read once.

The rules being suspended, the resolution was read the second time and adopted.

Mr. Powe, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Jasper county to correct the levy of the poor tax of said county,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed; the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following bills and resolutions:

A bill entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of *habeas corpus*.

Resolution to reply to the circular of Hon. Hugh W. Sheffey and others.

Have also adopted the following House bills:

A House bill entitled an act to amend chapter 32 of the Revised Code so far as the same provides for the registration and sale of estrays.

A House bill entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State.

A House bill entitled an act to provide for the redemption of lands sold for taxes, at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

Mr. Thompson, from the committee of Ways and Means, made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of citizens of DeSoto county whose lands have been illegally sold for taxes for the year 1862, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that in their judgment there is no necessity for the passage of the law, as the existing laws furnish ample remedies for all the grievances complained of, and therefore they recommend that the bill do not pass.

Report received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred copies of the various fees allowed to Sheriffs and to Clerks of the Circuit and Probate Courts and the Chancery Court, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that inasmuch as they do not think any change should be made in their fee bills, to report no bill on that subject and to ask that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the same.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred a resolution of this House instructing them to bring in a bill fixing a schedule of prices on all freights carried on the Railroads in this State and also fix the prices for passengers, have instructed me to report the same back to this House with a recommendation that the same be referred to the Judiciary committee to whom has been referred the Governor's message relating to this subject.

The report was received and agreed to, and the subject referred to the Judiciary committee.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred Senate bill entitled an act to authorize and require the Governor to cause to be prepared and printed a sufficient amount of bonds bearing eight per cent. interest for the purpose of calling in and taking up the treasury notes issued by law for military defense of this State, have had the same under consideration and recommend the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, have instructed me, in response to a recommendation in said report in relation to salaries of Clerks, &c., to report a bill entitled an act to fix the salary of the Auditor of Public Accounts and other officers, and to recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill reported by the committee was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion,

The rules were suspended and the bill read the third time.

The yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Bradford, Rucks and Brown on the passage of the bill:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Boon, Barnett, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Gray, High, Isom, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tppah, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, McElroy, McNeil, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Sutton, Thompson, Watson and Yandell—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradford, Barton, Brown, Clark, Carroll, Fowler, Fox, Gowan, Harris, Hendon, Irby, Jackson, Lott, Lowry, Minter, Moore, Marable, McKay of Neshoba, Rucks, Rogers, Staples, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Wells and Wier—27.

The bill passed, the title standing as stated.

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts in relation to the revenues of the State, have instructed me to report a bill entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of this State and to recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Isom,

The bill was laid on the table, 200 copies ordered to be printed, and made the special order for three o'clock, P. M. on Friday next in committee of the Whole.

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred the report of the Auditor of Public Accounts, have had the same under consideration, and in response to that portion of said report which urges upon the Legislature the necessity of of some alteration in the present law for enforcing the collection of taxes on delinquent lands, have instructed me to report a bill to be entitled an act to secure the collection of taxes on delinquent lands and for other purposes, and to recommend that the same do pass.



Received and agreed to.

The bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Fox, from the committee on the Institution for the Blind, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint standing committee on the institution for the Blind direct me to report that in consequence of the Legislature not being held at Jackson, the committee have been unable to visit the institution for the Blind, and to present to the Legislature their own observations of its condition. The regret arising from this circumstance is very much lessened by the full and accurate reports submitted to the committee by the Superintendent and by the Board of Trustees, which reports are herewith submitted to the Legislature as containing a minute and satisfactory statement of affairs, showing great ability and earnestness on the part of the Superintendent, and faithful and competent guardianship by the Board of Trustees.

The financial condition of the institution merits the approval of the committee. Notwithstanding the diminished value of the currency, and the largely increased price of all commodities, besides some extraordinary expenses to which the committee will hereafter refer. It appears that by strict economy the expenses of the institution have kept within the income, and this, too, without in any great degree impairing the usefulness of the institution or lessening the number of pupils to whom the State has extended the kindly hand of protecting and parental care. At the date of the last biennial report of the Board of Trustees, there was a cash balance on hand of \$2,882 27. At the date of the present report the cash balance on hand is \$2,506 20, showing a very slight reduction in amount.

It appears from the reports laid before the committee that since the last biennial report made to the Legislature, the institution was broken up at Jackson, and the pupils had to be removed temporarily to a new asylum. This new home they were enabled to find at Monticello, in Lawrence county, where they are at present situated. The committee regret the necessity of their removal, and still more regret the cause which induced it. It appears from the reports laid before the committee, as well as from facts known to several members of the committee, that in the month of May, 1862, the Confederate authorities at Jackson impressed the asylum

at Jackson, and many of the articles of furniture belonging to it, for a Hospital, and under orders received, the Superintendent and pupils were compelled to remove or else enter into a conflict with the military authorities who issued the orders. They adopted the first alternative and did remove, with many regrets at being compelled to leave their home in so summary a manner. This seizure and impressment was entirely arbitrary, and without warrant of law, and the committee feel bound to protest, in the name of the State, against such an illegal exercise of power. The consequence of breaking up the asylum at Jackson, and the necessity of seeking a new home elsewhere, has been a considerable increase in the expenses of the institution, with diminished comforts and conveniences on the part of the unfortunate blind, the recipients of the donations of the State.

The Confederate States have paid for the use of the buildings of the institute at Jackson the sum of \$1983 38. But as yet no payment has been made for the articles of personal property which were seized, although the Trustees express the belief, that the amount claimed for them will be ultimately paid. The building at Jackson was injured during the bombardment of that place by being struck with shot and shell. But the injuries so sustained were not of a very serious character, and as the Confederate authorities have abandoned the use of it as a hospital, the Trustees in their report announce their intention to remove the pupils back to Jackson, to refit the asylum, and to remain there permanently in the future. The committee respectfully approve their purpose as they believe the pecuniary interests of the State will be promoted by the protection which the occupancy of the building will afford to it, while the comforts of the pupils and the usefulness of the institution will be considerably increased. The Board of Trustees ask a special appropriation of \$2,000 to repair and put in proper order the buildings and grounds of the institution, to procure the necessary articles of furniture &c., in lieu of those which were taken, and to defray the expenses of removal. In view of the greatly enhanced price of everything, the committee think the amount asked for is very reasonable, and they recommend its appropriation. The Board of Trustees also ask that the annual appropriation of \$6,000 be increased to \$8,000. The committee are of opinion that the increase should be made, and believe that the sum will not be more than adequate to the wants of the school, and they accordingly recommend it. In view of the interesting

facts contained in the reports of the Board of Trustees and of the Superintendent, the committee recommend that five hundred copies of each be printed for the use of the Legislature. The committee have prepared the appropriate bills necessary to carry out the views expressed by them, and recommend that the same do pass. In conclusion the committee beg leave to express the conviction that the Legislature of Mississippi will not permit the desolating war which surrounds the State to lessen their sympathy for the interesting, but unfortunate class, whose dreary and melancholly life, enlightened and christian philanthropy in Europe and America, has assayed, and not in vain, to render hopeful and happy, by cultivating the intellect and opening to their view the beauties of science and literature, while they were shut out from enjoying the beauties and grandure of the natural world, the principal inheritance of their more fortunate brothers, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Which report was received and agreed to.

The bill read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Falconer,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole.

Mr. Seal of Harrison in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and recommended its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The joint resolution reported by said committee recommending that 500 copies of report of Trustees of institution for the blind be printed,

Was read once.

The Speaker presented a report from the State Treasurer in reply to a resolution of this House asking for information,

Which was read.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The report was laid on the table, and 200 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Rucks from the committee on the Penitentiary made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Penitentiary to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled an act relative to the establishment of a temporary Penitentiary, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report in favor of said bill and to recommend its passage, as being the best course that can be adopted under the circumstances.

The report was received and agreed to.



On motion of Mr. Rucks,

The house resolved itself into a committee of the Whole.

Mr. Bestor in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House passed this morning a bill to be entitled an act to secure the collection of taxes on delinquent lands, and for other purposes.

Mr. Wells from the committee on Propositions and Grievances made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred the petition of W. S. McKee, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Lafayette county, asking for further time to make his final settlement, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that a general bill has already passed this House on this subject, they therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of this subject.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances to whom was referred an act to be entitled an act for the relief of J. D. W. Duckworth, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Smith county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report said bill back to the House with the accompanying amendments, and recommend that the bill as amended by the committee do pass.

Amend 1st section by striking out \$990, and inserting in lieu thereof, \$1190 28.

Amend sec. 2, by adding, provided that the said Duckworth shall not be entitled to receive commission on the amount of 3830.

The report was received and agreed to.

The amendments were adopted,

The bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Upshaw from the committee on military Affairs made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on military Affairs to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the relief of the Mississippi State troops captured and paroled at Vicksburg, have had the

same under consideration and have instructed me to recommend that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The committee on Enrolled Bills, through Mr. Irby, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER:—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bills, found the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted them to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature to wit:

An act entitled an act to better provide for the families of our soldiers.

An act entitled an act for the relief of William C. Nickle, Tax Assessor of Panola county.

An act entitled an act for the relief of John A. McNeil.

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, licences and runaway slaves in the county of Jones, approved December 4th, 1861.

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the City of Jackson, approved August 6th, 1861, and an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to amend the charter of the City of Jackson, approved August 6th, 1861.

An act entitled an act to repeal an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Hancock county, and for other purposes, approved December 16th, 1861.

An act entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Anthony D. Gordon, a minor of Lauderdale county, so far as to render him legally qualified to make a last will and testament.

An act entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of Henry B. Luckett, a minor.

An act entitled an act to remove the civil disabilities of James H. Matthews, a minor of Marshall county:

An act entitled an act for the relief of the Lunatic Asylum,

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll no quorum appeared.

On motion a call of the House was ordered

The Sergeant-at-arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

The doorkeeper to close the doors.

Several gentlemen were brought in and excused.

The call was suspended.

Mr. High asked leave to make a report from the committee on County Boundaries.

Which was referred.

The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate messages

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to House bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent families of soldiers and the citizens of this State, and for other purposes.

The House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the House bill to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State.

The House concurred in Senate amendments to House bill to be entitled an act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, said amendments being to the third, and refused to concur in the amendment to the 4th section.

The House concurred in Senate joint resolution appointing a select committee to prepare a reply to Hon. Hugh W. Sheffey and others.

The blank was filed with five and the Speaker appointed as a committee on the part of the House Messrs. Yandell, Watson, Barnett, Thompson and Bradford.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of *habeas corpus*, was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

The Speaker appointed as a committee of Confidence on the part of the House, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses in relation to joint resolution in reference to instruction to our Senators, and request to our Representatives to pass a law making Confederate notes a legal tender, Messrs. Thompson, Rucks, Murdock, Johnson of Wilkinson and Irby.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment substituting a new bill for House bill entitled an act to require the destruction of certain bonds, Treasury and cotton notes in the Treasury, entitled an act to provide for the destruction of certain bonds and Treasury notes in the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices and for the registering and destruction of cotton notes.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The House insisted on its amendment to the Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish the offence of harboring or



concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Thomas Harris and James L. Burks, of Scott county.

The bill was then read three times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Treasurer to use the three per cent. fund in payment of the current expenses of the State.

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

The House then proceeded to the orders of the day, and laid on the table a resolution in relation to making Confederate notes a legal tender, also laid on the table a resolution in relation to adjournment.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to enable the Railroad Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A House bill entitled an act to pay clerks, inspectors and returning officers of elections, and to increase the per diem of members of the Board of Police of Hancock county.

Was laid on the table.

House bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the devisees and legatees of John T. Fortson,

Was taken up and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A letter was read from the Hon. R. W. Walker declining the invitation to address the Legislature on account of the state of his health and the press of official duties.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend sec. 7, Revised Code of the State of Mississippi, so far as the same provides compensation for the State printer, and for other purposes, was taken from the calendar and,

On motion of Mr. Gowan,

Referred to a select committee of five.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Gowan, Minter, Seal of Harrison, Powe and Morehead.

#### INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Maxwell,

A bill to be entitled an act for the relief of M. D. Haynes Treasurer of this State.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the committee on Claims.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Lewers introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of soldiers in service of this State or Confederate States,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Fowler moved to lay the bill on the table.

Which was lost.

The bill was then referred to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. Murdock withdrew his motion to reconsider the vote by which, on the 27th ult., the House passed a bill to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi rivers Railroad Company.

Mr. Rucks introduced a bill to be entitled an act supplemental to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Alabama and Mississippi rivers Railroad Company.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Morehead,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, December 3, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to provide for obtaining jurors in the Circuit Court, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, and also a substitute therefor, with the recommendation that the substitute do pass.

Report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill reported by the committee was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a Senate bill to be entitled an act to enable the Railroad Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them, have had the

same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time under a suspension of the rules.

Messrs. Mc Niel, Lewers and Stephens called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bradford, Brown, Barnett, Cunningham, Daniel, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Harris, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Liddell, Lott, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, Owen, Pope, Pounds, Powe, Rucks, Staples, Seal of Hancock, Wells, Watson and Yandell—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Dillard, Evans, Foxworth, Grace, Gowan, Gray, High, Headon, Johnson of Tippah, Lowry, Lewers, Moore, Morehead, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Mc Niel, Pinson, Prewitt, Rogers, Robinson, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens and Wier—33.

The bill was lost on its final passage.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to repeal articles 55 and 56, of section 10, of chapter 35, of the revised Code, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read the third time.

Messrs. Bestor, Bradford and Barton called for the yeas and nays on the final passage of the bill:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Boon, Clark, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gowan, Harris, Hendon, Isom, Johnson of Tippah, Lott, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Stephens, Thompson, Wells, Wier and Watson—33.

NAYS—Messrs. Bradford, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Carroll, Fowler, Foxworth, Gully, Gray, High, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, McLemore, McElroy, Pope, Pinson, Prewitt, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, and Yandell—32.

The bill passed.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that



they have examined the enrolled bill entitled an act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Code so far as the same provides for the registration and sale of estrays, found the same correctly enrolled and have submitted it to his Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature.

The following message was received from the Governor through his private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, December 3d, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

His Excellency, the Governor, did, on the 2d inst., sign and approve the following House bills, entitled:

An act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861, and an act entitled an act supplemental to an act to amend the charter of the city of Jackson, approved August 6, 1861.

An act to repeal an act entitled an act to reduce the taxes of Hancock county, and for other purposes, approved December 16, 1861.

An act for the benefit of the Lunatic Asylum.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of James H. Matthews, a minor of Marshall county.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Henry B. Luckett, a minor.

An act for the relief of John A. McNiel.

An act for the relief of William C. Nickle, Tax Assessor of Panola county.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to appropriate fines, forfeitures, licenses and runaway slaves in the county of Jones, approved December 4th, 1861.

An act better to provide for the families of our soldiers.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Anthony D. Gordon, a minor of Lauderdale county, so far as to render him legally qualified to make a last will and testament.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred the Senate bill entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of Habeas Corpus, and also a House bill entitled an act to amend the law in relation to the writ of Habeas Corpus, have had the same under consideration and report herewith a substitute for both of said bills, and recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill reported by the committee was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish parties making illegal seizures and impressments in this State, have had the same under consideration and they instruct me to report the same back to the House, with accompanying amendments, and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

Amend section 4, lines 5 and 6, by striking out the words "or the Confederate States."

Amend section 5, line 3, by inserting after the word "impressment," the words "under or by virtue of the laws of the State."

Which was received and agreed to.

The first amendment striking out the words "or the Confederate States," was adopted.

Mr. Rucks moved a reconsideration of the vote just taken.

Pending the discussion of the amendments,

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

**THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.**

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, to-wit: the motion to reconsider the vote adopting the amendments to 4th section reported by the Judiciary committee to a Senate bill to be entitled an act to punish parties making illegal impressments in this State, Mr. Watson being entitled to the floor.

The question being taken on the reconsideration was decided in the affirmative.

The question was then taken on the adoption of the amendment to sec. 4, and decided in the negative by yeas and nays as follows:

**YEAS**—Messrs. Evans, Eskridge, Falconer, Grace, Harris, High, Hendon, Lewers, Moore, McLaurin, Owen, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Stephens, Upshaw and Watson—16.

**NAYS**—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Daniel, Dillard, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Fort, Gulley, Gowan, Gray, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lowry, Lott, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, McNiel, Pope, Pounds, Pinson, Prewitt, Regan, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Thompson, Wells, Wier and Yandell—54.

The vote was then taken on the amendment to sec. 5, and decided in the negative.

The bill read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The rules were suspended and Mr. Watson made a report from the special committee appointed on the resolutions of confidence, &c., as a substitute for the resolutions of the Senate entitled resolutions of confidence, &c.

Mr. Rogers offered a substitute for the resolutions, which,

On motion of Mr. Bestor,

Was laid on the table by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Rucks, Ross and Hendon:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Dillard, Evans, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Grace, Gowan, Gray, Harris, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Liddell, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, McNiell, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Robinson, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wier and Watson.—55

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barton, Barnett, Eskridge, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Lott, Pope, Prewitt, Rucks, Rogers, Ross and Yandell—13.

The substitute of Mr. Rogers was laid on the table, which is as follows:

*Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Mississippi,* That the State of Mississippi considers the Federal Union, upon the terms and for the purposes specified in the Constitution of the Confederate States, as conducive to the liberty and happiness of the several States. That she does now unequivocally declare her attachment to that Union and its compact agreeable to its obvious and real intention, and will be among the last to disturb its harmony or seek its dissolution, and this Legislature now declares renewed assurances of the faith of the people of Mississippi in the justice of their cause and their determination unabated to sustain to the uttermost the principles that led to their separation from the United States and the establishment of the Confederate Government.

2. That although in the pending gigantic war the brilliant success of our arms have not been without reverses, yet we repose full confidence in the patriotism, integrity and ability of President Davis to preside at the helm of State, and with the blessing of Heaven, as our chosen leader to conduct us eventually to the triumph of the principles of constitutional liberty for which we are contending.



3. That the confidence reposed by Mississippi in the President and the Confederate Government, is accompanied, nevertheless, with a jealous watchfulness for the preservation of her own constitutional rights, and in this view now enunciates some of the fundamental principles of the compact, with a brief reference to enactments by the Confederate Congress, and the exercise of authority by the President and those acting under his appointment, which, if followed up and become fixed as precedents, will lead inevitably to the annihilation of the State Governments, and the creation, upon their ruins, of a general consolidated Government.

4. That the several States composing the Confederate States of America, are not united on the principle of unlimited submission to their general Government, but that by compact under the style and title of a Constitution for the Confederate States, they constitute a general government for special purposes, delegated to that government certain definite powers, reserving, each State to itself, the residuary mass of right to their own self-government; and whenever the Confederate Government assumes undelegated powers, its acts are unauthoritative, void and of no force; and to this compact each State acceded as a State, and is an integral party; that this government, created by this compact, was not made the exclusive or final judge of the extent of the powers delegated to itself, since that would have made its discretion, and not the Constitution, the measure of its power; but that as in all other cases of compact among parties having no common judge, each party, by the terms of the compact, has a right to judge for itself, as well of infractions as of the mode and manner of redress.

5. That the Constitution of the Confederate States having delegated to Congress the "power to raise and support armies," did not by this intend the exercise of that power without limit, or so taken as to destroy the force and efficacy of any of the checks and balances provided in the compact, and while that instrument declares the power of Congress to "raise and support armies" it also declares as a distinct proposition "a well regulated militia necessary to the security of a free State," and any law of Congress which practically abrogates an essential power of the State, a power declared by its compact to be essential to its security, is not law but is altogether void and of no force; and while Mississippi, on account of the imperilled condition of the government of her choice, has yielded an acquiescence in the various conscript laws passed by Congress, and thereby

made it the duty of her people to obey those laws until exonerated by the sovereign power of the State. She protests, nevertheless, that these laws shall not, after the present struggle is ended, be taken as precedents against her, or the power of Congress measured by her acquiescence thereto; and while she yields this assent, she at the same time protests against the exercise of certain implied, other and further powers foreshadowed in said acts, and more particularly those implied in an act entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from military duty," and to repeal an act entitled "an act to exempt certain persons from enrollment for service in the army of the Confederate States," approved October 11, 1862. By the provisions of the act referred to, Congress has exempted from conscription the Judicial and Executive officers of the State government, as also members of the Legislature of the State. Having by direct enactment exercised the power to conscribe the entire military force of the State, Congress in the act referred to, has implied the power of conscribing the Executive, Legislative and Judicial power of the State, a construction which goes to the destruction of all the limits prescribed to their power by the Constitution; and the Legislature takes this occasion to express the deliberate opinion that no such constitutional power has been conferred on Congress, nor was there any necessity for the exemption of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial members of the State government from the operations of those laws, because they could never be constitutionally subject to them.

6. That while the people of the State of Mississippi, for the sake of the ultimate triumph of our arms, will acquiesce in many invasions of their rights and infractions of the Constitution, yet they deem it necessary to put upon record a protest against such acquiescence being considered a precedent for the future action of the Confederate Government or its agents, and accordingly the Legislature feels bound to declare that the tax commonly called a "tax in kind," being a direct tax, palpably violates the provision of the Constitution which declares that no "direct tax shall be laid unless in proportion to the census or enumeration" provided in the constitution; that is, according to the population of the several States, to be enumerated in the census; whereas the direct tax of one-tenth of the produce raised, is a tax not in proportion to the number of inhabitants, but in proportion to the productive industry of the State, whereby it may, and often will happen, that one State will be called on to bear

more than her relative share of the burdens of the Government.

7. That the Legislature likewise protest against the acquiescence of the State in the power of impressment claimed by the Confederate Government being used as a precedent in future. The Constitution of the Confederate States provides that "private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation," and any law which gives the power to the officers of the Confederate Government to impress the property of the citizen without making provision for the payment of just compensation, is unconstitutional and void. It has been repeatedly decided by the Courts of this State, and the law is indisputable, that just compensation means a payment in money of the value of the property seized, and it is contrary to every principle of right that the party seizing the property should be made the judge of its value.

8. That it is the very essence of free government that the military authority should at all times be held in subjection to the civil power, and accordingly the State of Mississippi, in the Constitution which is binding upon her people and was binding upon her delegates in Congress at the time she became a member of the Confederate States, provides that "the military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power," and it is the highest duty of a people jealous of their rights to guard against the slightest infraction of a principle so essential to civil liberty and the rights of the people; accordingly this Legislature declares that it is the duty of every officer in the army of the State or Confederate States, abiding in this State, to yield obedience to all process issuing from the courts of this State, and a refusal to do so is an arbitrary and dangerous resistance to the civil power which the Legislature of the State feels called upon to rebuke, and to demand of her Executive to use, if necessary, the whole power of the State to prevent.

9. That after long years of struggle with the crown of Great Britain, our ancestors wrung from an unwilling monarch the right of themselves and their posterity to the great writ of Habeas Corpus as a shield against arbitrary imprisonment and lawless oppression, and so careful were the framers of our Constitution to guard this right against infraction that they have declared by the terms of the compact that the privilege of the writ of Habeas Corpus shall not be suspended unless when in case of "rebellion or inva-



sion the public safety may require it." This power is delegated exclusively to Congress, and it is contrary to the fundamental theory of the compact that a legislative power conferred on Congress can be by it delegated to the President or any other agent; for if Congress can thus delegate its powers it could concentrate in the hands of the Executive all legislative and executive power, and thus create an imperial despotism instead of a regulated constitutional government. The State of Mississippi, therefore, protests against the laws heretofore passed by Congress delegating this power, and against any future laws of Congress conferring upon the President any of the powers vested in Congress, and particularly against conferring upon him the power to suspend the writ of Habeas Corpus at his discretion.

10. That it would be a dangerous delusion were a confidence in the men of our choice to silence our fears for the safety of our rights; that confidence is everywhere the parent of despotism; free government is founded in jealousy and not in confidence; it is jealousy and not confidence which prescribes limited constitutions to bind down those whom we are obliged to trust with power; that our Constitution has accordingly fixed the limits to which, and no farther, our confidence may go; and let the honest advocate of confidence regard the intrusion of authority upon the rights of our people and say if the Constitution has not been wise in fixing limits to the government it created, and whether the representatives of the people would not be faithless to their trust were they to stand by and see those limits broken down.

11. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and that the former be instructed, and the latter requested, to regard them as a basis of future action upon the points suggested.

The vote was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions reported by the committee and decided in the affirmative.

The following message was received from the Senate:  
**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate have passed bills of the following titles:

A bill to be entitled an act for the disposition of aliens residing within the limits of the State.

A bill to be entitled an act better to provide for security in criminal offenses.

Also, a resolution in relation to the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum, the Institutions of the Blind and Deaf and Dumb.

And have passed a house bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

Mr. Regan, from the select committee to whom the various military bills were referred, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The special committee to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to organize the army of Mississippi, and the substitutes therefor, and instructions, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report a new bill as a substitute, with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report of the committee was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill entitled an act to organize the army of Mississippi, was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and made the special order for 12 o'clock to-morrow in committee of the Whole.

Mr. Carroll moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the Senate bill to be entitled an act to enable the Railroad companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them, was lost this morning.

Mr. Cunningham presented a claim of V. M. Humphrey, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Noxubee county, which was referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. McElroy, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Isham Dansby, which, without reading, was referred to the committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Yandell introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to appropriate money for the Soldiers' Home at Lauderdale Springs in this State,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Gowan, from a select committee, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The special select committee to whom was referred a bill entitled an act to repeal section 7, of chap. 6, of the Revised Code, so far as the same provides compensation for the State Printer, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration and have adopted sundry amendments thereto, and have instructed me to recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The amendments reported by the committee: Inserting after "section 7," in title, the words "chapter 6;" and inserting the words "under oath" after the word "out," in thirteenth line from top,

Which were adopted.

The bill was then read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled  
An act to authorize Narcissa L. Barksdale to emancipate  
her slave John,

Which was read three several times, under a suspension of  
the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Jackson, from the committee on the Deaf and Dumb,  
made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Deaf and Dumb Asylum have had  
under consideration the report of the Trustees of that Insti-  
tution, with the documents accompanying the same, and have  
instructed me to submit the following report:

From the report of the Trustees the committee were advised

1st. That in May, 1862, the buildings, furniture, &c., were  
seized by the officers of the Confederate Government for Hos-  
pital purposes, at which time the Institution was progressing  
with benefit to its pupils.

2d. That during the occupation of the Institution as a  
Hospital, and the occupation of Jackson by the enemy, the  
buildings, grounds, &c., were much injured; windows and  
window blinds all gone, doors broken down and destroyed,  
fencing all burned, much of the weather-boarding torn off,  
and with the exception of the frames, the buildings were  
almost entirely destroyed.

3d. The report of the Trustees also show that the Confed-  
erate authorities have been frequently applied to for the rent  
of the buildings, and pay for furniture, &c., seized and be-  
longing to the Institution, but without success. The Trustees  
estimate the amount of rent and cost of furniture at near  
\$7,000.

4th. The report of the Trustees further shows that the sale  
of property by order of Trustees, after closing the Institution,  
amount to the sum of \$571, which, upon an examination of  
the vouchers accompanying the report, the committee ascer-  
tained to be correct.

5th. The amount of disbursements on account of the Insti-  
tution, as shown by the report of the Trustees, and sustained  
by proper vouchers, from Nov. 1st, 1861, to Oct. 1st, 1863, is  
\$6,727 38, and the amount of receipts in that behalf is also  
correctly shown to be \$7,263 27, leaving a balance in favor of  
the Institution of receipts over imbursements of \$535 89,  
while the outstanding debts of the Institution, due and un-  
paid, amount to \$1,575 05.

6th. After the buildings of the Institution were occupied  
as above stated, the Trustees informed your committee that  
they sent the pupils to their respective homes, with the ex-  
ception of three who were orphans and dependent on the  
charity of the State for their education and support. The



Trustees ask that the Legislature advise them of the disposition to be made of these three orphans. The committee, in consideration thereof, have instructed me to suggest that the annual appropriation of seven thousand dollars be placed at the disposal of the Trustees, under the direction of the Governor, for the maintenance and education of the orphans mentioned in this report, and others of this State similarly situated, and for such repairs of the buildings as they may deem necessary and proper, and your committee report a bill for these purposes. Your committee would also recommend that that portion of this report which relates to the occupation of the buildings and use of furniture by the Confederate authorities, be referred to the committee on State and Confederate Relations, with instructions to them to report what action, if any, this Legislature should now take in regard thereto. All of which is respectfully submitted.

The report was received and agreed to.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Liddell, Evans, Eskridge and Robinson.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

## FRIDAY, December 4, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Coleman.

Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted Messrs. Gray, Lowry and Dillard.

On motion of Mr. Regan,

The House reconsidered the vote by which on yesterday, the bill to be entitled an act to organize the army of Mississippi, was laid on the table and made the special order for 12 o'clock, and the bill was forthwith taken from the table, and the House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill.

Mr. Falconer in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again at 3 o'clock.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report through Mr. Irby:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that

they have examined an enrolled bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States, found the same correctly enrolled and have submitted it to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature.

The following message was received from the Governor

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Dec. 4, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he did, on the 3d inst., sign and approve the following House bill, entitled

An act to amend chapter thirty-two of the Revised Code, so far as the same provides for the registrations and sale of estrays.

The following message was received from the Senate:

A bill entitled an act further to provide for soldiers and other families in the county of Attala.

And concurred in the following resolutions, to wit:

Joint resolution to have public printing done.

A resolution of thanks to the mothers, wives and daughters of Mississippi.

A resolution of thanks to the officers and privates of Mississippi.

The Senate have passed House substitute for Senate bill entitled an act to provide for obtaining jurors in the Circuit Courts of this State.

The Senate have passed House substitute to Senate bill entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of *habeas corpus*.

The Senate insists on their amendment to House bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards and other articles for indigent families of soldiers and citizens of the State.

Also insist on their amendment to House bill entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State.

Also insist on their amendment to House bill entitled an act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes at the office of Public Accounts.

The Senate refuse to concur in House amendment to Senate bill entitled an act to amend an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes, approved January 1st, 1863.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following bills and adopted resolutions, to wit:

A bill entitled an act for the relief, of James Reedy, Sheriff and Tax collector of Holmes county.

A bill entitled an act to amend the law in relation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb.

A resolution entitled preamble and resolution in relation to the State University.

Also have passed the following House bills and concurred in the following resolutions, to wit:

A bill entitled an act making certain appropriations for the State Institution for the Blind.

A bill entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Jasper county to collect the levy of the poor tax of said county.

A bill entitled an act to enable the Police Court of Monroe county to levy a tax for the support of the dependants of soldiers &c., from said county.

A bill entitled an act to authorize the members of the Police Court of Wayne county to discharge the duties of School Commissioners, and for other purposes.

A bill entitled an act to incorporate the Meridian Manufacturing company.

A bill entitled an act for the relief of the heirs and distributees of J. S. Terrel, Jr., dec'd.

A bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county.

A bill entitled an act for the relief of the Probate clerk of Newton county.

The Senate adhere to their refusal to concur to House substitute to Senate bill entitled,

An act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes, and ask a committee of conference thereon, and the Senate have appointed, Messrs. Griffin, Hamilton and Quin as said committee on part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Ross,

The House adjourned till 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Murdock by leave, introduced the following resolutions:

*Resolved*, That it is the duty of this Legislature to provide for the organization and discipling of the militia.

*Resolved*, That the present system has proven errenous to the people and inefficient in its beneficial results.

A division being called for, the vote was first taken on the first of said resolutions and decided in the affirmative, yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Regan, Eskridge and Harris.



YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boone, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Harris, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lott, Lowry, Lewers, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, McNeil, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Prewit, Regan, Rucks, Staples, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Upshaw, Wells and Watson.—47.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Barton, Dillard, Evans, Fowler, Foxworth, Gully, Gray, High, Pope, Pinson, Ross, Robinson, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock and Wier—17.

The second resolution was then withdrawn.

Mr. Bradford offered the following resolution.

*Resolved*, That the times require a more efficient organization of the militia system than the one now in force.

Pending the discussion the House granted leave of absence to Messrs. Regan, Rucks, Yandell, Stephens and Prewitt.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The House adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

## SATURDAY, December 5, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Sears.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That hereafter no member shall be allowed to speak longer than five minutes on any subject.

Which was adopted.

Leave of absence was granted Mr. Lott on account of sickness.

Mr. Speaker Houston, having returned, Mr. Alcorn, the Speaker *pro tem*, thanking the House for their kindness and indulgence retired from the chair.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The thanks of the House were tendered Mr. Alcorn, Speaker *pro tem*, for the ability and impartiality with which he has presided over the deliberations of this House.

Mr. Cunningham by leave, introduced a joint resolution in relation to tax in kind.

Which was read once.

On motion

The rules were suspended, the resolution read the second time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate messages.

Senate resolution in relation to the Trustees of the State Lunatic Asylum, the Institutions of the Blind and Deaf and Dumb.

Were taken up and concurred in.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the disposition of aliens residing within the limits of the State of Mississippi,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate bill to better provide for security in criminal offences, was read twice under a suspension of the rules and

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

Referred to the Judiciary committee.

Senate preamble and resolutions in relation to the State University, was read once, and

On motion of Mr. Falconer,

The rules were suspended and the resolutions concurred in.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend the law in relation to the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James Reedy, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Holmes county,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate have passed the following entitled bills:

A bill entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Jackson county to employ the free negroes of said county in certain cases.

A bill entitled an act to amend art. 32, sec. 8, of the Revised Code, also,

A House bill entitled an act for the relief of J. D. W. Duckworth, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Smith county.

A House bill entitled an act amendatory of article 6, chapter 3, page 292 of the Revised Code, and for other purposes, passed with an amendment

Messrs. Simonton and Oliver have been excused from acting on the committee of conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendment to House substitute to Senate resolution in relation to petitioning Congress to make Confederate money a legal tender, and appointed Messrs. Denis and Luckett in their stead.

The House adhere to their refusal to concur in the Senate substitute for House bill to be entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards &c., and asked for a committee of conference thereon.

The Speaker appointed as said committee, Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Eskridge, Johnson of Wilkinson, Barnett and Owens.

The House adhere to their refusal to concur in the Senate amendments to House bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards.

The House receded from its refusal to concur in Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled an act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes at the office of the Auditor of Public accounts, and concurred in said amendment.

The House receded from its amendment to Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend an act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes, approved January 1st, 1863.

The Speaker appointed as a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses, on House substitute for Senate bill to be entitled an act to prevent the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes,

Messrs. Johnson of Wilkinson, Moore, Irby, Weir and Prewitt.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bills, found the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted them to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature, to wit:

An act entitled an act making certain appropriations for the State Institution for the Blind.

An act entitled an act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of *habeas corpus*.

An act entitled an act to enable the Police Court of Monroe county to levy a tax for the support of the dependants of soldiers &c., from said county.

An act entitled an act to provide for obtaining jurors in the Circuit Courts of this State.

An act entitled an act for the relief of the Probate Clerks of Newton county.

An act entitled an act to authorize the members of the Board of Police of Wayne county to discharge the duties of School Commissioners, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act to incorporate the Meridian Manufacturing Company.



An act entitled an act for the relief of the heirs and distributees of J. S. Terrell, Jr., dec'd.

An act entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county.

An act entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Jasper county to collect the levy of the Poor Tax of said county.

An act entitled an act further to provide for soldiers and their families in the county of Attala.

Also the following joint resolutions, to wit :

A resolution of thanks to the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the State.

A resolution of thanks &c., and a joint resolution to print a certain act.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Jackson county to employ the free negroes of said county in certain cases.

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to amend article 32, sec. 8, of the Revised Code.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Judiciary committee.

A petition of sundry citizens of Chickasaw county, was presented by Mr. Moore, on the same subject, referred to the same committee.

The House concurred in Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled an act amendatory of article 6, chapter 3, page 292, of the Revised Code, and for other purposes.

On motion of Mr. Thompson,

The House took up a bill to be entitled an act to secure the collection of taxes on delinquent lands, and for other purposes.

The vote was reconsidered by which said bill was read the third time and passed, and several amendments thereto adopted.

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Carroll called up the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House failed to pass a bill to be entitled an act to enable the Railroad Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them.

The motion to reconsider was decided in the affirmative.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill and decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Rogers, Weir and Sutton.

YEAS—Messrs. Alcorn, Bradford, Brown, Barnett, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox,

Falconer, Fort, Gully, Harris, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Lott, Lowry, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Rucks, Ross, Robinson, Staples, Shelley, Thompson, Upshaw, Watson and Yandell.—38

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Evans, Foxworth, Gowan, High, Hendon, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Moore, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, McNeil, Pope, Pinson, Prewit, Rogers, Seal of Hancock, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens and Weir.—28

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary :

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Dec. 5th, 1861. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to deliver to you his message in writing.

*Gentlemen of the Senate  
and House of Representatives :*

I respectfully call your attention to the condition of the University of Mississippi. All collegiate exercises have been suspended ; the Board of Trustees have not been convened since the passage of the act entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University, approved December 19th, 1861, and in the present state of the country a quorum cannot be conveniently assembled. The classification of the Trustees, as required by that act, has not been made, and cannot now be made according to its terms. In the meantime there is no Executive committee or other officer who has legal charge of the property and the cabinets, laboratory and libraries, and the astronomical and philosophical apparatus, all of which are of the most valuable and costly character, are liable to destruction. The exercises of the college will not probably be resumed during the war, and I recommend that the President of the Board be authorized to appoint from the Trustees, an Executive committee to manage the affairs of the University and provide for the preservation of its property, or that the number of Trustees necessary to constitute a quorum be reduced to three, so that a meeting may be had.

The act of December 19, 1861, should be amended so as to continue the whole board in office, or a new board should be elected.

Since the adjournment of the last Legislature, a vacancy has been created in the Board of Trustees, by the death of

the Hon. Cotesworth Pinckney Smith, so long and so honorably connected with that Institution. Sad as have been the inroads which death has made upon our State in the last twelve months, the demise of none of her sons has caused a wider or more heartfelt sorrow. Born upon the soil of Mississippi, devoted heart and soul to her interest, and watching with jealous care over her honor, Judge Smith spent a long and laborous life in her service. In the forum, in the Senate Chamber, and upon the bench he labored with a zeal that knew no weariness, and with a purity of patriotism and a loftiness of purpose that has had few parallels. In every position he occupied, his great talents, his profound crudition, his extensive legal attainments and the unquestioned purity of his character, shed unfading lustre upon the annals of his native State, and when death called him hence, he left none behind him whose names will live longer or be more gratefully enshrined in the hearts of the people.

CHAS. CLARK.\*

Mr. Minter offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring,) That this Legislature adjourn *sine die* on Wednesday the 9th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Lowry called up his resolution in relation to Quartermasters, Commissaries &c.

Mr. Gowan moved to amend by adding postmasters, mail contractors and mail carriers.

Mr. Bradford moved to amend by inserting the word *super-numeraries*, before the word *commissaries*.

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Falconer,

The resolutions and amendments were referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Falconer, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the punishment of persons falsely representing themselves as Government Agents.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks introduced a joint resolution to allow time to the Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate to bring up the business of the session.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and adopted.

Mr. Gowan by leave introduced a bill to entitled

An act to repeal an act to prevent hawking and peddling, approved January 23, 1863.

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee of Ways and Means.



Mr. Upshaw from the committee on Military Affairs made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred an act to be entitled an act for the benefit of the Cavalry companies commanded by Captains Mitchell, Williams and Johnson, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that it do not pass.

Which report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Military Affairs to whom was referred an act to be entitled an act for the relief of C. E. Murphree, of Coahoma county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Thompson in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Arnold by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to commute the pay of Registers and Receivers of the several Land Offices in this State.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee on Public Lands.

On motion of Mr. Downs,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved to take from the table a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of D. H. Maury.

Which was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Falconor,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill.

Mr. Seal of Harrison, in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Johnson of Wilkinson, moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Seal, of Harison, called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

Mr. Rucks moved that the report be agreed to, which was decided in the negative.

The bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Eskridge by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to repeal part of article 4, chapter 9, of the Revised Code.

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Upshaw from the committee on military Affairs made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred an act for the relief of the first battalion of Mississippi State troops, commanded while in service by Major Harper, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to present a substitute bill and recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill reported by the committee,

Was read twice under suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Brown in the chair

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House this morning passed a Senate bill to be entitled an act to enable the Railroad Companies of this State to pay the monies borrowed by them, and

On motion of Mr. Rogers,

The Clerk was instructed to send to the Senate for said bill.

Mr. Shelley moved that the House adjourn until 7 1-2 o'clock to-night.

Mr. Rogers moved that the House adjourn until Monday morning.

Which was lost.

The question was then taken on the motion to adjourn until 7 1-2 o'clock this evening.

A division being called for, no quorum appearing, a call of the House was ordered.

On a call of the roll no quorum appeared.

On motion,

The House adjourned until Monday morning, at 9 o'clock.

MONDAY, December 7th, 1863.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Prewitt,

The reading of the journal was dispensed with.

On a call of the roll a quorum appeared.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the Hon. F. R. Turley, late a Representative from the city of Vicksburg, who now occupies a seat upon this floor, by the unanimous consent of the House, is hereby invested with all the rights and privileges as a member of the House from Vicksburg, so far as the same can be done under the laws and Constitution of the the State, until the general election in October 1865, unless a member is sooner elected from that city, as now prescribed by law.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Owen offered the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That hereafter no member be allowed to speak more than once on any subject, and that he speak to the subject.

Mr. Seal, of Harison, moved that the rule requiring one day's notice of motion to change a standing rule of the House be suspended.

Which was lost.

On motion of Mr. Ruecks,

The call of the counties was dispensed with.

Mr. Watson, from the committee on the Judiciary, made the following reports.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee, to whom was referred a bill entitled an act for the relief of the families of soldiers of Pontotoc county, and also other bills of a similar character, have had the same under consideration, and herewith report a substitute for all of said bills, and recommend that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the families of soldiers in the counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes,

☒ Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Allen moved to amend by inserting, to the county of DeSoto four thousand dollars, (4,000.)

Which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The bill read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred a bill



entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company, and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company, approved January 25th, 1862, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report it back to the House together with a substitute therefore, with the recommendation that the substitute do pass.

Which report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred a Senate bill entitled an act to amend art. 32, sec. 8, of the Revised Code, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report favorably on said bill, and recommend its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee have had under consideration a Senate bill to be entitled an act for the disposition of aliens residing within the limits of the State of Mississippi, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House with recommendation that it do pass.

Report received and agreed to.

The bill was read third time under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee have considered a Senate bill to be entitled an act to better provide for security in criminal offences, and have instructed me to report the same back to the House, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of soldiers in the service of the State or Confederate State, has considered the same, and instructed me to return the bill to the House with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Watson moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Stephens called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

Question on agreeing. The report was agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The Judiciary committee to whom was referred several bills entitled an act to amend the attachment laws, have had

the same under consideration, and herewith report a substitute therefor, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Watson moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Falconer and Gully.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gully, Grace, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Moore, Morehead, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Rogers, Staples, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells, Wier and Watson.—40.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barton, Barnett, Deason of Copiah, Foxworth, Gowan, Johnson of Wilkinson, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, McNeil, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock and Stephens.—17.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to appoint general administrators for Lauderdale and Newton counties, have considered the same, and instructed me to report the same back to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Thompson from the committee of Ways and Means made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred a House bill to be entitled an act supplementary to an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3d, 1863, have had the same under consideration, and instructed me to report the same back to the House with a recommendation that the same do not pass.

Mr. Thompson moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Eskridge called for a division of the question.

The report was received, question on agreeing.

On motion of Mr. Murdock,

The bill was recommitted to the committee of Ways and Means with instructions to report a bill prohibiting the production of cotton beyond a fixed amount.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred House bill to be entitled an act to repeal an act to prevent

Hawking and peddling, approved January 29th, 1863, have had the same under consideration, and recommend that the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Seal, of Harison, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Seal, of Harison, Fowler and Gully.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Barton, Brown, Barnett, Clark, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Foxworth, Falconer, Fort, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, McLemore, McElroy, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Wells and Watson—29.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bestor, Boon, Cunningham, Deason of Copiah, Fox, Gulley, Gray, Gowan, High, Hendon, Lewers, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McNeil, Pope, Pinson, Prewitt, Staples, Shelley, Sutton, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw and Wier.—28.

Mr. Bestor from the committee on education reported a bill to be entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. High, from the committee on County Boundaries made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on County Boundaries to whom was referred the bill entitled an act to repeal an act to annex a part of Talahatchie county to the county of Sunflower, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration, and recommend that it do not pass.

Mr. High moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Eskridge called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

Question on agreeing. The report was agreed to.

The following communications were read to the House:

QUARTESMASTER GEN'L'S DEPT. S. M. }

Columbus, Miss., Dec. 7, 1863. }

Hon. L. E. Houston,

*Speaker of the House of Representatives:*

DEAR SIR: Major L. Mims, Chief Quartermater for this State, is desirous of securing the active co-operation of the members of the Legislature in his laudable efforts to shield our faithful and gallant soldiers against suffering from cold and inclement weather.



You will therefore please have read for the information of the members the enclosed communication.

I am sir, very respectfully,

A. M. WEST,

Q. M. Gen'l State Mississippi.

OFFICE CHIEF Q. M. FOR MISSISSIPPI, }  
Enterprise, Miss., Dec. 3d, 1863. }

The members of the Mississippi Legislature are hereby appointed agents of this Department for their respective counties, for the purchase of the following articles:

Blankets, Carpets, Shoes, Socks, Wool and Leather.

They will pay the prices paid by the Impresment Commissioners of this State. They will send or deliver such purchases as they make to either of the following named officers as may be most convenient, when the whole amount due for their purchases, as well as all expenses incurred, will be promptly paid, viz:

Capt. T. C. McMackin,	A. Q. M.	Jackson.
" F. C. Englesing,	"	Brookhaven.
" S. A. Shortridge,	"	Canton.
" G. P. Theobald,	"	Enterprise.
" F. Ingate,	"	Okolona.
" W. B. Lucas,	"	Macon.
Maj. J. W. Anderson,	Q. M.	Columbus.
" W. F. Avent,	"	Oxford.

L. MIMS,

Maj. and Chief Q. M. for Mississippi.

The committee on Propositions and Grievances made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred an act for the relief of William Beachum, of Itawamba county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report said bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it do pass.

Which report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the petition of W. D. McCulloh, Chaplain of the 23d Mississippi Regiment, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that the case made out by the Petitioner is one of great hardship and gross outrage, and your committee sincerely wish that it was in their power to recommend some plan by which immediate and instantaneous relief might be granted to the petitioner, but the Chancery Courts of the State are the

only tribunal, where according to law, the petitioner can have cancelled that bond which your committee feel must indeed, under all the circumstances, be now odious and hateful to him. They therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred the complaint and enquiry of Jesse Barnett, of Jasper county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that in their judgement the Legislature has no power to interfere in his behalf, they therefore ask to be discharged from the further consideration of the subject.

The report was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The standing committee on Propositions and Grievances, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of James Reedy, Sheriff and Tax collector of Holmes county, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the same do pass

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed,

The title standing as stated.

Mr. Fox from the committee on Public Lands made the following reports:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to commute the pay of Registers and Receivers of the several land offices, have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report a substitute for the bill, with a recommendation that the substitute be passed.

The report was received and agreed to.

The substitute bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The committee on Public Lands to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Isham Dansby of Newton county, have had the same under consideration and instructed me to report the bill back to the House, with a recommendation that it be passed.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock from the committee on Claims made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Claims to whom was referred the account of A. S. Harmon, have instructed me to report that in its present shape it should not be allowed, and recommend that the claimant have leave to withdraw his said claim.

The report was received and agreed to.

The committee on Claims to whom was referred the claim of Thos. Lampley for nine bales of cotton distributed to the poor of Wayne county, have had the same under consideration and recommend that the claimant have leave to withdraw his claim, believing that the Board of Police of said county is the proper party to settle it.

The committee on Claims to whom was referred the application of William H. Keyes, have had the same under consideration and have instructed me to report that in the judgment of your committee it is inexpedient to grant the relief asked for.

The committee on Claims to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to increase the fees of the sheriff and clerk of probate of Amite County, have instructed me to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Which were received and agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Murdock Mr. Brown was added to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Upshaw, by leave introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Thomas J. Fortson,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Upshaw by leave introduced a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of John Vernon, sheriff of Monroe county,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bills and find the same correctly enrolled, and have presented them to His Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature, to-wit:

An act entitled an act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes, at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

An act entitled an act for the relief of J. D. W. Duckworth, sheriff and tax collector of Smith county.

An act entitled an act amendatory of article six, ch. 3, page 292 of the revised code, and for other purposes.

The following message was received from the Senate:



MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a joint resolution granting leave of absence to James S. Hamm, Judge, &c., and S. M. Meek, District Attorney, &c.

Also House bills entitled an act to repeal articles 55 and 56 of section 10 of chapt. 35 of the revised code, which make void devisees and bequests for religious and charitable purposes.

A House bill entitled an act to provide for the punishment of persons falsely representing themselves as government agents.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize Mrs. Narcissa L. Barksdale to emancipate her slave John.

A House resolution allowing the clerk of the House and secretary of the Senate additional time to bring up the business of the session.

The Senate consent to a committee of conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendments to House bill entitled an act to procure cotton and wool cards and other articles for indigent families of soldiers and citizens of the State.

The President has appointed Messrs. Wilson, Oliver and Quin, on the part of the Senate.

The Senate adhere to their amendment to House bill entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State, and ask a committee of conference thereon.

The President appointed Messrs. Moore, Jordan and Hamilton as said committee on the part of the Senate.

The following message was received from the Governor through his private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Dec. 7, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he did, on the 5th inst., sign and approve the following House bills, entitled:

An act making certain appropriations for the State Institute for the Blind.

An act to provide for obtaining Jurors in the circuit courts of this State.

An act to amend the law relative to suing out the writ of Habeas Corpus.

An act for the relief of the heirs and distributees of J. S. Terrell, Jr., deceased.

An act entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Lauderdale county.

An act entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Jasper county to correct the levy of the Poor Tax of said county.

An act entitled an act further to provide for soldiers' and other families in the county of Attala.

An act entitled an act for the relief of the Probate Clerk of Newton county.

An act entitled an act to authorize the members of the Board of Police of Wayne county to discharge the duties of School Commissioners, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act to enable the Police Court of Monroe county to levy a tax for the support of the dependants of soldiers &c., from said county.

joint resolution to print a certain act.

A resolution of thanks to the mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of the State.

Resolution of thanks.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to aid in strengthening the army of the Confederate States.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, December 7th, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by His Excellency the Governor, to deliver to you his message in writing with the accompanying Bill:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, December 7th, 1863. }

*Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:*

I return for your consideration a bill entitled an act "to incorporate the Meridian Manufacturing Company." I cannot approve it because it is without limit of time, and is irrevocable by the Legislature. I shall do all in my power to encourage manufactures and the mechanical arts, and on a proper showing will not refuse charters of incorporation under the 35th chapter of the Revised Code "concerning corporations and associations," and while that statute is in force I can see no necessity for encumbering our laws with special acts for incorporations for small companies.

CHAS. CLARK.

Mr. Bestor introduced a bill to be entitled

An act compelling Railroad companies to be responsible for freight and baggage,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson introduced a bill to be entitled

An act in reference to distillation, &c.,

Which was referred to the Judiciary committee without reading.

On motion of Mr. Rucks,

The bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State, was called from the table and made the special order for 3 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Gowan,  
The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

On a call of the roll no quorum appearing, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to bring in the absentees.

The doors being closed, the Sergeant-at-Arms brought in several gentlemen who were severally excused, and the House proceeded to business.

Mr. Clark introduced the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, The State Treasurer, in his report of 9th November, failed to make a detailed report such as the law requires, by not giving us the amounts of receipts and disbursements, and the amount of money on hand, and the kinds of funds on hand; and whereas, in said report he acknowledges that there is enough specie on hand to redeem all the military notes due 1st June, 1862; and whereas, this House passed a resolution requesting the Treasurer to report to this House the amount of receipts and disbursements, and the aggregate amount of funds on hand, and especially the amount of each kind of funds; and whereas, in his report in answer to said resolution, he fails to report both the amount and kind of such funds, and says that all the funds on hand is in Confederate, cotton and military notes. Therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Treasurer be required immediately to report to this House the amount of money that was in the Treasury at the date of his biennial report, dated 9th November, 1863, together with the kinds of money then on hand, showing in detail the amount of Confederate, cotton, State military notes, and coin, making up said aggregate amount.

The resolutions were adopted.

Mr. Isom introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to amend an act authorizing the issuance of treasury notes as advances upon cotton,

Which was read once.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the special order for 3 o'clock, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Upshaw in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, and recommended that the bill as amended do pass.



The report was received.

Amendments reported by committee of the Whole:

No. 1. In line 20, after word "exchange," add the words "and 50 cents on every dollar of United States Treasury notes held and owned by any citizen of this State."

2. Amend line 27 by adding after word "plate," the words "diamonds and jewelry."

4. In 27th line, after word "plate," strike out the words "kept for use."

5. In 28th line, after word "piano," strike out the words "kept for use."

The amendment marked No. 1, was voted on separately and lost.

The other amendments were adopted.

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate through their private Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate, in answer to the request this day made by the House for the return of a bill entitled an act to enable the Railroad companies in this State to pay the monies borrowed by them, have adopted the following resolution, to-wit:

*Resolved*, That in the opinion of the Senate, the bill asked to be returned to the House of Representatives, has become a law so far as the two Houses are concerned, and by the Constitution the Senate has no further control over the bill than to cause it to be enrolled and placed in the hands of the enrollment committee for the signature of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, and then presented to the Governor for his signature.

The Senate have passed a substitute to House bill entitled an act to provide an assistant to the Quartermaster General of the State. Said substitute is entitled as follows: An act to provide for the payment of certain informal claims against the State of Mississippi.

The Senate has adopted the following resolution, in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

*Resolved*, (the House concurring,) That the two Houses meet in joint convention, in the Representative Hall, on tomorrow, the 8th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing a Superintendent and Clerk of the Penitentiary.

The committee on Enrolled Bills, through Mr. Irby, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined a resolution and bills of the following titles and found them correctly enrolled, to-wit:

An act to repeal articles 55 and 56, of section 10, of chapter 35, of the Revised Code, which make void devises and bequests to religious and charitable purposes.

An act to authorize Narcissa L. Barksdale to emancipate her slave John.

Resolution allowing the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate additional time to bring up the business of the session.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House took a recess until 7½ o'clock to-night.

7½ O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the House resumed its session.

On a call of the roll no quorum appeared.

The doors were ordered to be closed, and the Sergeant-at-Arms ordered to bring in the absent members.

No quorum appearing,

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

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TUESDAY, Dec. 8, 1833.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On a call of the roll no quorum appeared.

A call of the House was ordered.

A quorum appearing, the call of the House was suspended.

Mr. Shelley, by leave, introduced joint resolutions in relation to putting negroes in the army as cooks, washers, &c.

On motion of Mr. Eskridge,

The resolutions were laid on the table.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to be entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of grain, sugar, molasses, and any other substance, in the State of Mississippi, except under the direction and authority of the Governor.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Houston,

The report and bill were laid on the table and made the special order for 3 o'clock, P. M.

On motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison,

The House took up Senate messages.

House concurred in Senate joint resolution proposing to go into joint convention at 12 o'clock, on the 8th inst., for the purpose of electing a Superintendent and Clerk of the Penitentiary.

Senate substitute entitled "an act to provide for the payment of certain informal claims against the State of Mississippi," for House bill entitled "an act to provide an assistant to the Quartermaster General of the State,"

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and referred to the committee on Claims.

Senate joint resolution granting leave of absence to James S. Hamm, Judge of the Circuit Court of the 6th Judicial District, and Samuel M. Meek, District Attorney of said District, was read once.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed bills and resolutions of the following titles:

A bill entitled an act for the relief of Robert H. Whitley.

A bill entitled an act for the relief of the Probate Clerk of Lauderdale county.

A joint resolution in regard to bills and joint resolutions.

A bill entitled an act to encourage the manufacturing of wine from the native grape.

A bill entitled an act to aid in supplying the loss of the records and papers in the Circuit and Chancery Courts of Chickasaw county and for other purposes.

Also passed a House bill entitled an act to authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds or other instruments required by law to be recorded, when the records have been lost, mutilated or destroyed, passed with amendments thereto.

A House bill entitled an act for the relief of the Mississippi State Troops captured at Vicksburg, passed with amendments.

The committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bill, found the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted it to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature, to wit:

An act to provide for the punishment of persons falsely representing themselves as Government Agents.

The House agreed to the request of the Senate asking for a committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the



two Houses on the bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Minter, Rucks, Stephens, Eskridge and Cunningham.

The following message was received from the Governor through his Private Secretary:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, }  
Columbus, Dec. 8th, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he did, on the 7th inst., sign and approve the following House bills and resolutions entitled:

An act for the relief of J. D. W. Duckworth, Sheriff and Tax Collector of Smith county.

An act amendatory of article 6, chapter 3, page 292 of the Revised Code, and for other purposes.

An act to provide for the redemption of lands sold to the State for taxes at the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts.

An act to authorize Narcissa L. Barksdale to emancipate her slave John.

Resolution to allow time to the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Secretary of the Senate to bring up the business of the session.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to House bill to be entitled an act to authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds, or other instruments required by law to be recorded, when the records have been lost, mutilated or destroyed.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to House bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the Mississippi State Troops captured at Vicksburg.

Mr. Eskridge moved that the further consideration of the bill and amendments be indefinitely postponed, which was decided in the negative by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Barton, Clark, Cunningham, Eskridge, Fowler, Falconer, Grace, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, McLemore, McNiel, Prewitt, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Thompson, Wells, Wier and Watson—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Boon, Brown, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Fox, Fort, Gully, Gowan, High, Hendon, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Tippah, Moore, Morehead, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Pope, Powe, Pounds, Pinson, Rucks, Rogers, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Stephens and Upshaw—31.

The Senate amendments were then concurred in.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of wine from the native grape.

Mr. Bestor moved to amend by inserting the word "pure," before the word wine,

Which on motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison, was laid on the table.

Mr. Watson moved to amend by adding the following :

Provided that not more than ten dollars per gallon, and in that proportion for a smaller quantity, shall be asked or received for any wine sold under the provisions of this act.

Which, on motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison, was laid on the table.

The bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The Senate joint resolution in relation to bills and joint resolutions,

Was, on motion of Mr. Seal, of Harrison, laid on the table.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of the Probate clerk of Lauderdale county,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act for the relief of Robert H. Whitley,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled an act to aid in supplying the loss of the Records and papers in the circuit and chancery courts of Chickasaw county,

Was read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to encourage the introduction of live stock and provisions from within the lines of the enemy,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Isom called from the orders of the day,

An act to amend an act authorizing the issuance of Treasury Notes as advances on Cotton.

Was read a second and third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Seal of Harrison, the House took a recess of five minutes in order to prepare the House for the reception of the Senate to the end that the two Houses go into joint convention for the purpose of electing a Superintendent and clerk of the Penitentiary.

Recess having expired the clerk was instructed to inform the Senate that the House was in readiness for their reception, for the purpose of going into joint convention to elect a clerk and superintendent of the Penitentiary.

The Senate having been informed, entered and took the seats assigned them.

The President of the Senate stated the object of the meeting.

Mr. Barton of the House moved that the convention proceed to the election of superintendent and clerk of the Penitentiary by ballot.

Messrs. Griffin of the Senate and Lewers of the House, were appointed Tellers.

Mr. Rucks of the House, nominated E. P. Russell of Hinds county, as a candidate for superintendent of the Penitentiary.

There being no other nominations, Mr. E. P. Russell was elected by acclamation, and declared duly elected superintendent of the Penitentiary for the term prescribed by law.

For Clerk of the Penitentiary, Mr. Wilson of the Senate, nominated C. C. Moore, of Monroe county.

Mr. Gully, of the House, nominated Thomas J. Eldrige, of Kemper county.

On the first ballot,

C. C. Moore received.....40 votes.

Thos. J. Eldrige.....35

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Whole number of votes cast.....77

Necessary to a choice.....39

Scattering ..... 2

Mr. Moore having received a majority of all the votes cast, was declared duly elected Clerk of the Penitentiary, for the term prescribed by law.

The Senate retired.

The House proceeded to business.

Mr. Morehead by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the exemption of certain officers from service in the provisional army of the Confederate States,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Bradford by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Itawamba county.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Thompson, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to enable the several Boards of Police to compensate the Clerks of the Probate Courts for labor performed by them;

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, made the following report:

The Judiciary Committee to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act to levy and collect a tax of thirty-three



and one-third per cent. on all persons refusing to receive Confederate Treasury notes in payment of dues, have had the same under consideration, and ask leave to report the same back to the House, with a substitute recommending that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was received and agreed to.

The bill read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Eskridge moved a suspension of the rules to the end that the bill be read the third time and passed.

Pending which,

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

### THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The House resumed the consideration of the question pending on adjournment, to-wit:

The motion to suspend the rules for the third reading of the bill to be entitled an act to raise additional revenue.

Mr. Eskridge offered the following amendment:

Add at end of sec. 2: "*Provided*, Executors, Administrators and Guardians shall be exempt from the provisions of this act."

Mr. Minter proposed to amend by striking out twenty per cent. and inserting 10 per cent.

Mr. Irby moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the Whole on the bill,

Which was lost.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved the indefinite postponement of the bill, which was decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Bradford, Seal of Harrison, and Johnson of Tippah:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Barton, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Fort, Gully, Hendon, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Morehead, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McNeil, Owen, Pope, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Rucks, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Thompson and Wells—28.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Cunningham, Eskridge, Falconer, Grace, Gowan, High, Irby, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Maxwell, McLaurin, McElroy, Rogers, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Upshaw, Wier and Watson—24.

The bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Watson called up the special order for 3 o'clock to-day, to-wit:

The bill entitled an act to prohibit the distillation of grain,

sugar and molasses, and any other substances, in the State of Mississippi, except under the direction and authority of the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Watson,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill.

Mr. Falconer in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again immediately.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Watson moved a call of the House.

The doors being closed the roll was then called, and a quorum appeared.

The House again resolved itself into committee of the Whole,

Mr. Falconer in the Chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Falconer moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Mr. Watson called for a division of the question.

The report was received.

Question on agreeing.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, moved that the bill and amendments be laid on the table, which was decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Rogers, Seal of Harrison, and Stubbs of Smith:

YEAS—Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Boon, Barton, Fox, Foxworth, Gully, Gowan, Irby, Jackson, Morehead, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Pope, Pinson, Prewit, Rogers, Staples, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, and Weir—24.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Brown, Clark, Cunningham, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Falconer, Fort, Grace, High, Hendon, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, McNeil, Owen, Powe, Rucks, Ross, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells and Watson—33.

The vote was then taken on agreeing to the report of the committee of the Whole that the bill do not pass.

The report was not agreed to.

Mr. Watson moved that the rule be suspended and the bill read the third time.

Which was lost.

Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson, from the committee of Conference, made the following report:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The joint committee of Conference of the Senate and House, to whom was referred the subject of the disagreement between the two Houses on the Senate bill entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate service, and for other purposes, and House substitute for said bill entitled an act to encourage enlistments in the army of the Confederate States, and for other purposes, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report that they have agreed to adopt the House substitute.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Thompson, from a committee of Conference, made the following report:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee of Conference appointed on the part of the House to meet the committee on the part of the Senate, on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives to make Confederate notes a legal tender in the payment of debts, beg leave to report that upon conference it was agreed that the Senate should recede from their amendment to the House amendment of the Senate resolution.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Stephens presented the memorial of S. W. Woolard, Tax Assessor of Coahoma county, which was referred to the committee on Claims without reading.

The following message was received from the Senate:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The Senate has passed the following entitled bill:

An act to provide for organizing and disciplining the militia of this State,

In which the concurrence of the House is desired.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills, made the following report:

**MR. SPEAKER—**

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bill and find the same correctly enrolled, and have presented them to His Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature, to-wit:

An act entitled an act to authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds, or other instruments required by law to be recorded, when the records have been lost, mutilated or destroyed.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw,

The House proceeded to the consideration of Senate messages, and took up the Senate bill to be entitled an act to provide for organizing and disciplining the militia of this State,



Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee of the Whole,

Mr. Thompson in the chair.

After sometime spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House and stated that the committee found itself without a quorum.

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The House took a recess until  $7\frac{1}{2}$  o'clock to-night.

$7\frac{1}{2}$  O'CLOCK, P. M.

Recess having expired, the House resumed its session.

On a call of the roll a quorum appeared.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole,

Mr. Thompson in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House, with sundry amendments, with the recommendation that the bill as amended do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

Amendments of the committee of the Whole:

1. Amend sec. 7 by striking out "17" and insert "18."

Mr. Ross moved to lay the amendment on the table, which proposition was decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Bradford, Gulley and Prewitt:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Lewers, Minter, Murdock, McLemore, Mc Niel, Owen, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw and Watson—25.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Arnold, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Fox, Foxworth, Gully, Gowan, High, Hendon, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Moore, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Wells, Wier and Wynne—30.

Mr. Irby moved that the amendment be adopted, which was decided in the affirmative.

Amendment 2: In sec. 29, amend by inserting "also county Treasurers, and the Registers and Receivers of land offices; all operatives employed in cotton and woolen factories, iron foundries and furnaces, and all persons engaged in the manufacture of salt who manufacture twenty bushels per day."

Which were adopted.

Mr. Watson offered the following amendment:

Strike out all after the word "operators" in 4th line of 29th section.

Pending which,  
 On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinsen,  
 The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9  
 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9, 1863.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Lyon.

On motion of Mr. Barton,

The reading of the journal of yesterday was dispensed with.

Mr. Thompson by leave, made the following report from the committee on Ways and Means.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred a bill to be entitled an act supplementary to an act entitled an act better to provide for the families of our soldiers, approved January 3d, 1863, with instructions to report a bill prohibiting the production of cotton beyond a fixed amount, have instructed me to report a bill to carry out the instructions of the House, to be entitled an act to encourage the production of grain and provisions, and recommend that the same do pass.

The bill reported by the committee was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Bradford moved to amend by exempting the counties of Bolivar, Coahoma, Tunica, Washington, Issaquena, Marshall, Simpson, Newton, Harison, Hinds, DeSoto, Tippah and Amite.

On motion of Mr. Johnson, of Wilkinson,

The bill and amendments were laid on the table.

Mr. Irby from the committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bill, found the same correctly enrolled, and have presented it to his Excellency the Governor for his approval and signature, to wit:

An act entitled an act for the relief of the Mississippi State troops captured at Vicksburg.

The following communication was presented to the House by the Speaker:

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }  
Columbus December 8th, 1863. }

*To the House of Representatives:*

In answer to your resolution, adopted on the 7th inst., calling for amount of receipts and disbursements, and the kind of funds on hand, in detail, I respectfully submit the following, viz:

The reason why I have not given you a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements of my office for the last two years, is that I have not posted up my books for some time since, owing to the fact that I had no disbursement book, and could not procure one. This I fully explained to the committee on the Treasurer's Office. I ordered a book of Capt. Julianne in March last. I submit his certificate, which will explain itself. The disbursement vouchers are now in my office, and it will take at least sixty days to post them up. In my report of the 9th of November, I said:

"I regret that I cannot give you a more detailed and elaborate view of the operations of this Department. The want of time to prepare it, and other causes, prevent my doing so.

Since coming to Columbus I have obtained a temporary book to enter up my receipts and disbursements, and will have it done in time for the examination of your commissioner. In regard to the amount and kind of money on hand, I have to say, that it would take me at least thirty days to count and make a list of it. There is in Montgomery, Ala., twelve boxes of specie and one large box full of paper money, so you will see that it is impossible for me to count the money and give you a list of the kind on hand, and amounts before the adjournment of your session.

Your commissioner to examine my office will soon be appointed, and I shall urge him to give in his report all the information you desire in your resolution. All I ask is a fair examination by your commissioner.

M. D. HAYNES,

State Treasurer.

This is to certify that M. D. Haynes, State Treasurer, ordered a disbursement book to be made early in the Spring, and upon his order I completed said book and had it ready for delivery, but the Yankees came to the city and destroyed all my books, machinery &c., together with book ordered by Col. Haynes.

Given under my hand this 6 day of November, 1863.

L. JULIENNE.

Mr. Powe called up the bill to be entitled an act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from the delinquent, Tax



collectors of the several counties in this State, the military bonds or notes falling due, 1st January 1863—4, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military Tax for the year 1861, the passage of which was reconsidered on the 24th of November last.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Gully, Seal, of Harison, and Stubbs of Smith.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Bestor Boon, Cunningham, Denson of Jones, Daniel, Fowler, Fox, Fort, Gowan, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tppah, Lewers, Minter, Moore, Morehead, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McNeil, Owen, Pounds, Powe, Prewitt, Rucks, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wier, Watson and Wynne.—38.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Clark, Eskridge, Foxworth, Falconer, Gully, Gray, High, Hendon, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Pope, Pinson, Rogers, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith and Wells.—19.

The bill passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following bills and resolutions, to wit:

A bill to be entitled an act to provide for the benefit of Moses E. Enochs.

A bill entitled an act to provide for the payment of the claims of deceased soldiers.

A bill entitled an act to authorize the Probate Judge of Lowndes county to appoint a receiver for the absent Legatees of Dr. Samuel B. Malone.

A resolution requiring the Public Printer to publish the acts and journals of the last called session, also passed the following House bills, to wit:

House bill entitled an act for the relief of Isham Dansby, of Newton county.

A House bill entitled an act to regulate the pay of Registers and Receivers of the several land offices of the State.

A House bill entitled an act for the relief of Thomas J. Fortson.

A House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University.

A House bill entitled an act for the relief of C. E. Murphy of Calhoan county.

A House bill entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charter of the Columbus Life and General

Insurance company, and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company, approved January 25th, 1862.

The Senate have agreed to the recommendation of the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to House substitute for Senate resolution, requesting our Congressmen to have Confederate money made a legal tender, thereby receding from their said amendment.

Senate have passed a House bill entitled an act for the relief of William Beacham, of Itawamba county, and for other purposes.

The Senate refuses to concur in the report of the Conference committee on the disagreement of the two Houses on House substitute to Senate bill entitled an act to punish the offense of harboring or concealing deserters from the Confederate and State service, and for other purposes.

The Senate have passed a House bill entitled a bill compelling Railroads to be responsible for freight and baggage, Passed with amendments.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize the Board of Police of Winston county to borrow money &c.

Passed with amendments.

The Senate have concurred in House substitute for Senate resolution of confidence.

Mr. Seal, of Harison, called up the military bill, the question pending on adjournment last night, viz:

The amendment offered by Mr Thompson, to strike out the word operators in 4th line.

Mr. Seal, of Harison, offered the following substitute for sec. 29.

*Be it further enacted*, That the following named persons, and none others, shall be exempt from military duty in this State, to wit:

State Treasurer and Clerk, Auditor and Clerk, Secretary of State and Clerk, members of the State Legislature, Judges of the High Court of Errors and Appeals and clerk of said court, Attorney General, Judges and clerks of the Circuit and Probate Courts, District attorneys, Boards of Police, Sheriffs and Assessors, county Treasurer, Telegraphic operators, Railroad Agents and employees, commissioners for the distribution of the indigent fund, ministers of the Gospel who have been following said occupation for the last three years, Registers and Receivers in the land offices, all persons who are actually employed in teaching and have a school of twenty scholars or more, (music teachers are not exempt,) and who have pursued their vocation for five years next before the passage of this act, one Blacksmith for each Police District, provided that they have been engaged as such for

the last three years, all Physicians who have been engaged in their regular profession for the last seven years, all Tanners who have five vats, and those employed on behalf of the Confederate Government, all Shoemakers who have been so employed as a trade for the last five years, all employees in the State Asylums, all persons employed in or about the Penitentiary, all persons engaged in the manufacture of cotton and wollen cards and cloth, all persons engaged in the iron foundaries, all persons engaged in making salt when there is produced twenty bushels and upwards, per day, which was,

On motion of Mr. Falconer,

Laid on the table, by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Murdock, Watson and Fort.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Boon, Barton, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Morehead, Maxwell, McLaurin, McNiel, Pounds, Powe, Rucks, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Wells, Wier, Watson and Wythe.—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Bestor, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Foxworth, Gowan, High, Minter, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Pinson, Prewitt, Rogers, Seal of Hancock, Seal of Harrison, Stubbs of Smith and Upshaw.—19.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend the pending amendment by striking out all after the word law.

Mr. Fox moved to lay the amendments on the table which was decided in the negative, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Thompson, Gowan and Seal of Harrison.

YEAS—Messrs. Barton, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Fox, Foxworth, Gulley, Gowan, High, Hendon, Irby, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Pinson, Rogers, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Wells, Wier and Wynne.—28.

NAYS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Fowler, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Minter, Moore, Morehead, Maxwell, McLemore, McNeil, Pounds, Prewitt, Rucks, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw and Watson.—32.

Mr. Weir moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the House reconsidered the vote by which it adopted the amendment to sec. 7, striking out 17 and inserting 18, which was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Stephens moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the amendment to sec. 29, exempting county Treasurers



and Registers and receivers of the land offices, which was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Eskridge moved a reconsideration of the vote adopting the amendment exempting operators in cotton and woolen factories, iron foundaries and furnaces, and all manufacturers of salt who make 20 bushels per day, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Murdock, Barton and Carroll.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, McLaurin, Owen, Rogers, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wier, Watson and Wynne.—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Foxworth, Gulley, Gowan, High, Hendon, Jackson, Moore, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, McNeil, Pope, Pounds, Powe, Pinson, Prewitt, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith and Wells.—28.

Mr. Johnson, of Tippah, moved to lay the amendment on the table, striking out 17, and inserting 18, in sec. 9, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Barton, Hendon and Fox.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Cunningham, Daniel, Eskridge, Fowler, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, McLemore, McNeil, Owen, Powe, Rogers, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Weir, Watson and Wynne.—31.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Barton, Clark, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Fox, Foxworth, Gully, Gowan, High, Hendon, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Morehead, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Pope, Pounds, Pinson, Prewitt, Seal of Harison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith and Wells.—29.

On motion of Mr. Stephens,

All the other amendments reported by the committee of the Whole,

Were laid on the table.

Mr. Arnold offered the following amendment :

Amend sec. 29, by adding after the word law in the third line, provided that members of the Legislature shall not be exempt.

Mr. Stephens moved to lay the amendment on the table, which was decided in the affirmative, by yeas and nays being called for by Messrs. Barton, Murdock and Carroll.

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Barton, Brown,

Clark, Cunningham, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Foxworth, Grace, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Minter, Morehead, Maxwell, McLemore, Owen, Pope, Pinson, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Weir, Watson and Wynne.—36.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Boon, Carroll, Daniel, Fowler, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Gulley, Gowan, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Moore, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Pounds, Powe, Prewitt, Staples, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw and Wells.—28.

The bill was then read the third time and passed by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Gowan, Gulley and Jackson.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Daniel, Eskridge, Falconer, Fort, Grace, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, McLemore, McLaurin, Owen, Pope, Powe, Rucks, Rogers, Ross, Staples, Stephens, Upshaw, Weir, Watson and Wynne.—32.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Barton, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Deason of Jones, Fowler, Fox, Foxworth, Gulley, Gowan, High, Hendon, Jackson, Moore, Morehead, Murdock, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, McNeil, Pinson, Prewitt, Seal of Harrison, Seal of Hancock, Shelley, Stubbs of Smith, Thompson and Wells.—28.

The bill passed without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Rucks,

The order of business was suspended, and he introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the State Treasurer to employ a clerk,

The rules were suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Dec. 9, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he did on the 8th inst., sign and approve the following House bills, entitled

An act to provide for the punishment of persons falsely representing themselves as Government Agents.

An act to authorize the Probate Clerks in this State to record anew any deeds or other instruments required by law to be recorded, when the records have been lost, mutilated or destroyed.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have adopted the following joint resolutions in which the concurrence of the House is desired:

Resolution of thanks to the citizens of Columbus.

Resolution making an appropriation to the Christian Church of Columbus.

And have passed a bill entitled

An act to define and regulate the charges hereafter to be made by Railroad Companies in this State for freight and passage, and for other purposes.

And have passed House bill entitled

An act for the relief of the 1st battalion of Mississippi State Troops, commanded by Maj. Harper,

With an amendment by way of additional section, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The House proceeded with Senate messages:

Senate amendments to House bills entitled

An act compelling Railroads to be responsible for freight and baggage; and

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Winston county to borrow money, &c.,

Were concurred in.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to provide for the payment of the claims of deceased soldiers,

Was read three several times, the rules being suspended, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate joint resolution in relation to public printing

Was read twice under suspension of the rules, and concurred in by the House.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to authorize the judge of the Probate court of Lowndes county to appoint a receiver for the absent legatees of Dr. Samuel B. Malone,

Was read three several times, under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act for the benefit of Moses E. Enochs,

Was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

On motion of Mr. Deason of Jones,

The House adjourned until 3 o'clock, P. M.

THREE O'CLOCK, P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following entitled House bills, to-wit:

A bill to be entitled



An act amendatory of the Revenue Laws of this State,  
With amendments thereto, in which the House is asked to  
concur.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of  
conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the  
Senate substitute for House bill entitled

An act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent  
families of soldiers and the citizens of this State, and for other  
purposes.

And have passed a House bill entitled

An act for the relief of families of soldiers in the counties  
therein named, and for other purposes.

Mr. Seal of Harrison, from the committee of conference,  
made the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee of conference to whom was referred a  
bill entitled

An act to procure cotton and wool cards and other articles;  
have had the same under consideration and have instructed  
me to report that they have agreed to adopt the Senate  
amendments to the House bill, and recommend that the same  
be so adopted, and that the report be agreed to, &c.

Which report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Falconer introduced the following resolution :

*Resolved*, That the committee on Claims be instructed to  
allow the State printer for printing done during the present  
session of the legislature compensation allowed by the act en-  
titled

An act to repeal section 9, chapter 6, of the revised code,  
so far the same provides compensation for the public printer,  
and for other purposes.

Which was adopted.

Senate joint resolution making an appropriation to the  
Christian Church,

Was read twice under a suspension of the rules and  
referred to the committee on Claims.

Senate joint resolution of thanks to the citizens of Colum-  
bus,

Was taken up, the rules suspended, and the resolution con-  
curred in.

The House concurred in Senate amendment to House bill  
to be entitled

An act for the relief of the first battalion Mississippi State  
troops, commanded while in service by Maj. Harper.

Senate bill to be entitled

An act to define and regulate the charges hereafter to be  
made by Railroad companies in this State for freight or pas-  
sage, and for other purposes,

Was read three several times under suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate amendments to the House bill to be entitled

An act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State,  
And on motion of Mr. Thompson, the House refused to con-  
cur in said amendments.

Mr. Murdock from the committee on Claims made the fol-  
lowing report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee on Claims to whom was referred a bill  
to be entitled

An act to authorize the removal of the records and papers  
belonging to any court of record and for other purposes,

Have had the same under consideration and instructed me  
to report the bill back to the House, with a recommendation  
that it be passed.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was then read the third time and passed; the title  
standing as stated.

The committee on Claims to whom was referred a bill to be  
entitled

An act to provide for the payment of certain informal claims  
against the State of Mississippi,

Have had same under consideration, and have instructed  
me to report the bill back to the House with a recommenda-  
tion that it do pass

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title stand-  
ing as stated.

The committee on Enrolled Bills, through Mr. Irby, made  
the following report :

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that  
they have examined the following enrolled bills, found the  
same correctly enrolled, and have presented them to his  
Excellency, the Governor, for his approval and signature,  
to-wit :

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to  
amend the charters of the Columbus Life and General Insu-  
rance Company, and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Com-  
pany, approved January 25, 1862.

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to  
amend the laws in relation to the State University.

An act entitled an act for the relief of Isham Dansby, of  
Newton county.

An act entitled an act for the relief of William Beacham,  
of Itawamba county, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act for the relief of Thomas J. Fortson.

An act entitled an act to regulate the pay of Registers and Receivers of the several land offices of this State.

Also a joint resolution of confidence in his Excellency, President Davis.

The Speaker presented the following communication:

The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, having been requested by a joint resolution of the two Houses to appoint two commissioners to examine the Auditor's and Treasurer's offices, have performed the duty by the appointment of Wm. H. Brown, of Hinds, and Felix LaBauve, of DeSoto county, and ask the ratification of the two Houses.

Mr. Murdock, from the committee on Claims, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Claims to whom was referred an act for the relief of John Vernon, Sheriff of Monroe county, have considered the same and have instructed me to report it back to the House with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

Mr. Murdock introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to exempt operatives in cotton and woolen factories and iron foundries, from militia duty,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Minter, from a committee of Conference, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Conference to whom was referred the bill for the encouragement of the manufacture of cotton cards, have instructed me to report that they have agreed to restrict the price at which said cards shall be sold, for no more than \$20 per pair, and recommend the concurrence of the House in the Senate amendment.

Report received and agreed to.

Mr. Houston, by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county,

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Rucks introduced a bill to be entitled

An act to exempt county Treasurers from military duty,

Which was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Bestor moved to amend by extending the provisions of this bill to Registers and Receivers of Land offices,

Which was adopted.

The rule was suspended, the bill read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.



On motion of Mr. Lewers,

The committee on Claims was instructed to insert in appropriation bill an item giving the Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper \$100 each for their attention at this session of the Legislature.

Mr. Arnold introduced a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to inquire of the War Department why it is necessary to keep a Brigadier General, with a large staff of able-bodied young men, and two batteries of artillery at Columbus, Miss., while the enemy are more than 100 miles North of said city, and the army requires soldiers in the field.

Mr. High introduced a bill to be entitled

An act for the relief of Thomas A. Mitchell, of Pontotoc county,

Which was read three several times and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Murdock, from the committee on Claims, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee on Claims herewith beg leave to report the various claims referred to them, and have included the same in a general appropriation bill with the recommendation that the same do pass.

Your committee would state that the Governor has advised them that the sum of three millions of dollars will be needed for the purpose of military defense during the ensuing year; but your committee were not until a late hour of this day aware that this appropriation was to come through them, and therefore state the facts for the information of the House.

The bill accompanying said report entitled an act making certain appropriations therein named, was read twice.

On motion,

The House resolved itself into committee of the Whole on said bill,

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose, reported the bill back to the House with sundry amendments, and recommended that the bill as amended do pass.

The amendments of the committee of the Whole making an appropriation of \$100 to George Miller, messenger of the House, and \$25 to each of the two pages, were concurred in.

Mr. Lewers offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered, to the resident ministers of the various denominations of the city of Columbus, for their punctual attendance, and courtesy in opening the daily sessions of this

House, during the present session of the Legislature, with prayer. Which was adopted.

Mr. Powe offered the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this House are due, and are hereby tendered to the Hon. L. E. Houston, Speaker of the House, for the able, courteous, dignified and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

Which was adopted.

Mr. Seal, of Harrison, offered resolutions of thanks to R. C. Miller clerk of the House, &c., to the assistant clerks and pages. On motion of Mr. Barton,

The House adjourned till 7 o'clock, P. M.

7 O'CLOCK P. M.

House met pursuant to adjournment.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed the following entitled House bills:

A bill to be entitled an act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from the delinquent Tax Collectors of the several counties in this State the military bonds or notes falling due 1st January, 1863 --4, in payment of the amount due them on account of the military Tax for the year 1861.

A House bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Itawamba county.

A House bill entitled an act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county.

The Senate insist on their amendments to House bill entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of this State.

A House bill entitled an act to authorize the State Treasurer to employ a clerk.

The Senate have agreed to the report of the committee of Conference on the disagreeing vote of the two Houses on the Senate amendment to House bill entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards &c., the Senate thereby receding from their said amendments.

The Senate have this day ratified and confirmed the appointments of Messrs. Wm. H. Brown, of Jackson, and Felix LaBauve, of DeSoto, as commissioners to examine the offices of the Auditor of Public Accounts and State Treasurer, provided for in an act passed by the present Legislature, made by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

Senate have passed House bill entitled an act to exempt county Treasurers from military duty.

The Judiciary committee reported favorably on a bill to be entitled an act to provide for the exemption of certain officers from service in the provisional army of the Confederate States.

The bill was then read third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Thompson from the committee of Ways and Means made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means have instructed me to report a bill to be entitled an act making appropriations for military service for the next fiscal year and recommend the same do pass.

The bill was read twice under a suspension of the rules and referred to the committee of the Whole.

Mr. Bradford in the chair.

After some time spent therein,

The committee rose and reported the bill back to the House and recommended its passage.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill read the third time under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Ways and Means, to whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the salaries of public officers, have had the same under consideration, and have instructed me to report a bill to be entitled an act to increase the salary of certain officers therein named, and to recommend the same do pass.

The report was received and agreed to.

The bill was read three several times under a suspension of the rules, and passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Upshaw by leave, introduced a bill to be entitled an act to authorize the distillation of grain, and for other purposes. Was read twice under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Wier offered to amend by exempting Tippah county from the operations of this act.

Which was, on motion, laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Upshaw, the bill was then read a third time under a suspension of the rules.

Messrs. Barton, Gulley and Stubbs of Smith, called for the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill.

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Boon, Brown, Cunningham, Deason of Jones, Daniel, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Fort, Grace, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Jackson, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Lewers, Murdock, McLemore, McLaurin, Owen, Pounds, Pope, Rucks, Ross, Stephens, Thompson, Upshaw, Wells, Wagon and Wynne.—37.

NAYS—Messrs. Barton, Clark, Carroll, Fowler, Gulley, Govan, Minter, Moore, Maxwell, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Pope, Staples, Stubbs of Smith and Wier.—15.

The bill passed, the title standing as stated.

Mr. Fort introduced a bill to be entitled,

An act to punish persons falsely claiming to be in the army of the Confederate States or of the State.

Which was read three several times under a suspension of the rules and passed, the title standing as stated.

The House took up the Senate message in relation to the revenue bill—the Senate insisted on their amendments.

The House adhered to their refusal to concur in the amendments of the Senate, and asked for a committee of Conference thereon.



The chair appointed Messrs. Thompson, Bestor, Bradford, Shelley and Hendon.

Mr. Rucks called from the order of the day the Senate joint resolution granting leave of absence to Hon. J. S. Hamm Judge, and S. M. Meek District Attorney, of 6th Judicial District. The resolution was concurred in.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have passed a House bill entitled an act for the relief of T. A. Mitchell, of Pontotoc county.

The House then took up the appropriation bill.

The bill was read the third time and passed, the title standing as stated.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate has passed the following entitled bill:

An act to provide for the exemption of certain officers from service in the provisional army of the Confederate States.

The Senate agree to a committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on Senate amendments to House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State, and have appointed Messrs. Oliver, Griffin and Hamilton as said committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Murdock introduced a joint resolution to authorize the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, to sign an act making certain appropriations, and an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State, without their being duly enrolled.

Which was adopted under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Falconer introduced the following resolution:

*Resolved*, (the Senate concurring.) That the following be adopted as a joint standing rule of the two Houses:

No motion to re-consider shall be in order, unless made immediately succeeding the reading of the journal on the morning after the day on which the subject matter of the motion was disposed of. Which was read once.

The Conference committee on an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of the State, made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee of Conference on the part of House on the disagreeing votes on the bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State, have met the committee of Conference on the part of the Senate, and upon conference have agreed to make the following report, and recommend the adoption of the same:

The Senate agrees to an amendment to the first amendment by adding at the end of the first amendment, the words, "and which pays three per cent. per annum," and the House committee with this amendment agrees to recede from its disagreement. The Senate agrees to recede from its second amendment. The Senate agrees to insert in the second line of the third amendment, after the word over,

the words, "one bale of," and in the same line after the word "pounds of lint," and with this amendment the House committee agrees to recede from its disagreement to the fourth amendment.

Mr. Thompson moved that the report be received and agreed to. A division being called for. The report was received. Question on agreeing.

The House agreed to the report of the committee on the 1st and 2d amendments.

On the 3d amendment, in relation to the tax on cotton, the yeas and nays were called for by Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Gully and Rucks:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Arnold, Bestor, Clark, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Grace, Gowan, High, Isom, Lewers, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, McLaurin, McNeil, Pounds, Powe, Staples, Shelley, Stephens, Thompson, Wells and Watson—26.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bradford, Boon, Barton, Brown, Cunningham, Carroll, Daniel, Fort, Gully, Hendon, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Moore, McLe-more, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Owen, Rucks, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Stubbs of Smith, Upshaw, Wier and Wynne—26.

There being a tie the report was not concurred in as to the 3d amendment.

The House then concurred in the report as to the 4th amendment.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Dec. 9, 1863. }

MR. SPEAKER—

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he has this day signed and approved the following House bills and resolutions, entitled:

An act for the relief of the Mississippi State Troops captured at Vicksburg.

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the charters of the Columbus Life and General Insurance Company, and the Mississippi Mutual Insurance Company, approved January 25, 1862.

An act entitled an act for the relief of Isham Dansby, of Newton county.

An act entitled an act for the relief of William Beacham, of Itawamba county, and for other purposes.

An act entitled an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend the laws in relation to the State University.

An act entitled an act to regulate the pay of Registers and Receivers of the several land offices of this State.

An act entitled an act for the relief of Thomas J. Fortson.

An act for the relief of families of soldiers in the counties therein mentioned, and for other purposes.

An act compelling Railroad companies to be responsible for freight and baggage.

An act for the relief of the 1st battalion of Mississippi State Troops, commanded by Maj. Harper.

Joint resolution of confidence in his Excellency, President Davis.

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Winston county to borrow money &c.

An act for the relief of Thomas A. Mitchell, of Pontotoc.

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county,

An act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State.

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to employ a Clerk.

An act to exempt county Treasurers from military duty.

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from the delinquent Tax collectors of the several counties in this State, the military bonds or notes falling due 1st June, 1863-4, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military Tax for the year 1861.

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Itawamba county.

An act to provide for the exemption of certain officers from service in the provisional army of the Confederate States.

An act to procure cotton and wool cards for indigent families of soldiers and citizens of this State.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—The Senate have passed the following bill:

An act making appropriations for the military service for the next fiscal year.

The Senate have concurred and agreed to the report of the committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the Senate amendments to House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State.

The Senate have consented to second committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State. Messrs. Wilson, Griffin and Hamilton are the committee on the part of the Senate.

The second committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses, made the following report through Mr. Seal, of Harrison:

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee of Conference appointed upon the three Senate amendments to the House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of the State, have had the same under consideration. The committee have agreed that each planter shall be entitled to raise one bale of cotton, counting five hundred pounds of lint to the hand, and all over that shall pay a tax of four cents per pound in the seed, counting all as hands between the ages of 15 and 55 years.

The report was received.

And on motion of Mr. Johnson, of W., laid on the table.

Mr. Hendon moved the reconsideration of the vote by which



the House disagreed to the third amendment of the Senate which was decided in the affirmative.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have agreed to and concurred in the report of the second committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State.

The vote was then taken on agreeing to the report of the first committee of Conference, and decided in the affirmative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Seal of Harrison, Barton and Ross:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Allen, Bestor, Boon, Clark, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Fox, Falconer, Grace, Gowan, High, Hendon, Isom, Irby, Minter, Maxwell, Murdock, McLaurin, McNeil, Pounds, Powe, Staples, Shelley, Stephens, Thompson, Wells, Wier, Watson and Wynne.—30.

NAYS—Messrs. Arnold, Bradford, Barton, Brown, Cunningham, Carroll, Daniel, Fort, Gully, Johnson of Wilkinson, Johnson of Tippah, Moore, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Ross, Seal of Harrison, Stubbs, Smith and Upshaw—21.

Mr. Watson, from the Judiciary committee, reported a bill to be entitled an act for the relief of owners of slaves impressed under an act entitled an act to authorize the impressment of slaves and other personal property for military purposes, approved Jan. 3d, 1862.

Mr. Irby moved a suspension of the rules to the effect that the bill be read the third time and passed, which was decided in the negative by yeas and nays called for by Messrs. Irby, Barton and Boon:

YEAS—Mr. Speaker, Messrs. Boon, Barton, Clark, Cunningham, Carroll, Daniel, Falconer, Gowan, High, Isom, Irby, Johnson of Wilkinson, Moore, Maxwell, McNeil, Powe, Seal of Harrison, Shelley, Upshaw, Watson and Wynne—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Arnold, Bradford, Bestor, Brown, Deason of Jones, Eskridge, Fox, Gully, Hendon, Johnson of Tippah, Minter, Murdock, McLemore, McKay of Neshoba, McLaurin, McElroy, Owen, Pope, Pounds, Ross, Stubbs, Smith, Stephens, Thompson, Wells and Weir—26.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have reconsidered their vote agreeing to and concurring in the report of the second committee of Conference on the disagreement of the two Houses on the House bill entitled an act amendatory of the Revenue laws of this State, and have again adopted the report of the first committee of Conference on said bill.

The Senate have concurred in the House resolution authorizing the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate to sign the original bills entitled an act making certain appropriations therein named, and an act entitled an act to provide a revenue for this State, without waiting for the enrollment of the same.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,  
Columbus, Dec. 9th, 1867. }

I am instructed by his Excellency the Governor, to inform the House that he did, on the 9th inst., sign and approve the following House bills entitled:

An act making certain appropriations for the military service for the next fiscal year.

An act entitled an act amendatory of the revenue laws of this State.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—The Senate have passed House bill entitled an act making certain appropriations, with sundry amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is desired.

The House concurred in 1st Senate amendment, inserting for John Price for cups, furnished the Senate. Disagreed the amendment for striking out the appropriation to S. M. Hamilton, 3d amendment. Striking out W. C. Worrell's account for desks \$194, and insert \$100, disagreed to. 4th amendment, strike out W. C. Worrell's extra as door-keeper, 60; 5th amendment strike out G. Miller extra as messenger, disagreed to. 6th amend adding \$25 to John E. Price, extra as page of the Senate;—concurred in.

MR. SPEAKER—The Senate recede from their second and third amendments to House bill entitled an act making certain appropriations, and insist on the fourth and fifth amendments said bill.

The House receded from their disagreement to 5th and 6th amendments to appropriation bill.

Mr. Irby, from the committee on Enrolled Bills made the following report:

MR. SPEAKER—

The committee on Enrolled Bills beg leave to report that they have examined the following enrolled bill, found the same correctly enrolled, and have submitted them to his Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature:  
An act to be entitled an act to encourage the manufacture of cotton and wool cards in this State.

An act to authorize the Board of Police of Winston, Nox and Choctaw counties to borrow money, &c.,

An act to procure cotton and wool cards for the indigent families of soldiers and the citizens of this State, and for other purposes.

An act for the relief of families of soldiers in the counties herein named, and for other purposes.

An act compelling Railroads to be responsible for freight and baggage.

An act for the relief of the first battalion Mississippi State troops, commanded while in service by Maj. Harper.

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Monroe county.

An act for the relief of Thomas A. Mitchell, of Pontotoc.

An act amendatory of the Revenue Laws of this State,

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to receive from the

delinquent tax collectors of the several counties in this State the military bonds or notes falling due the 1st of June 1863 and 1864, in payment of the amounts due from them on account of the military tax for the year 1861.

An act to exempt county Treasurers from military duty.

An act to authorize the State Treasurer to employ a clerk.

An act to increase the salary of the Probate Judge of Itawamba county.

An act to provide for the exemption of certain officers from service in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States.

An act making appropriations for the military service for the next fiscal year.

An act making certain appropriations.

The following message was received from the Senate :

MR. SPEAKER—The Senate have adopted the following joint resolution:

*Resolved* by the Senate (the House concurring,) that a committee of three on the part of the Senate and — on the part of the House, be appointed to inform His Excellency the Governor, that the two Houses having transacted the business before them, are now ready to adjourn, and to inquire of His Excellency if he has any further communication in connection with the Legislature.

The above resolution was taken up, the blank filled with 5, and concurred in; and the speaker appointed as committee Messrs Upshaw, Johnson of Wilkinson, Irby, Stephens and Brown.

The following message was received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Columbus, Dec. 9, 1863.

MR. SPEAKER—The Governor has approved the following bill:

An act making certain appropriations.

The committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that the two Houses are ready to adjourn, &c., made the following report,

Which was received and agreed to.

MR. SPEAKER—

The joint committee appointed to wait upon the Governor and inform him that the two houses had acted upon all matters before them, and to ask the Governor if he had any further communication to make to them, have performed that duty. In answer to the inquiry the Governor said he had no other communications to make. He requested the committee to express his gratitude and obligation to the two houses for the great confidence their legislation has manifested in him.

The following message was received from the Senate:

MR. SPEAKER—

The Senate have concurred in the House Resolution to adjourn, *sine die*, on Wednesday at 12 o'clock M., with the following amendment, to-wit: strike out the words, 12 o'clock M., The Senate amendment to the House resolution of adjournment was concurred in.

The Speaker in a feeling address thanked the members for their uniform courtesey, and pronounced the House adjourned, *sine die*.



# APPENDIX.

## AUDITOR'S REPORT.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
November 2, 1863. }

*To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:*

In obedience to law, Code of Mississippi, section 3, article 31, I have the honor to submit a report (with accompanying documents) of the receipts and disbursements of the public monies from March 4th, 1862 to October 31st, 1863, both days inclusive.

The receipts at the Treasury by warrant for this period (see Document A.) were.....	\$3,757,851 01
To which add amount of Treasury notes countersigned and delivered to the Treasurer under act of January 29, 1862, exclusive of \$500,000 00 being appropriated to destitute families of soldiers under act of Jan. 3, 1863.	1,110,375 00
To which also add amount of Treasury notes on account of cotton loan countersigned and delivered to the Treasurer, \$5,000,000 00, less \$597,777 20 being amount repaid on account of said loan as shown by Document A.....	4,402,223 80
Total receipts from all sources.....	\$9,270,449 81
The disbursements by warrant for same period (see Document B.) were.....	\$8,144,394 26
Excess of receipts over disbursements.....	\$1,126,055 55

Document C. shows the assessment of lands in the several counties of this State for the years 1861, 1862, 1863 and 1864.

Document D. shows the assessment of persons and personal property in the several counties for the fiscal year 1861.

Document E. shows the assessment of persons and personal property in the several counties for the fiscal year 1862, except from the counties of Coahoma, Tippah and Tishomingo, from which no assessments have been received.

Document F. shows revenue settlement of the State tax of 1861, including additional returns, together with the aggregate amounts of credits allowed; also balances due from the Tax Collectors of the following named counties:

Coahoma.....	\$ 10 00
Copiah.....	1,509 52
Issaquena.....	2,395 01
Jackson.....	405 58
Marshall.....	1,971 34
Tippah.....	2,981 21
Tishomingo.....	3,513 19
Washington.....	25,206 04
	<hr/>
	\$ 37,991 89

The balance appearing against the Tax Collector of Copiah county was the result of an error in his settlement and of which he was not apprised until the books of this office were posted, and will doubtless be settled at an early day.

The Tax Collectors of Issaquena and Jackson counties will be entitled to credits for lands sold to the State for taxes of 1861, when their accounts are certified in proper form.

The Tax Collector of Claiborne county, as appears by Document "F.," over paid the sum of \$427 89 on account of above named tax, and owes a balance of \$384 32 on the State Military Relief Tax of 1861, as shown by Document I., which will be arranged upon settlement of the tax of the present year.

Document G. shows revenue settlements on account of the Military Tax of 1861, created by the 1st section of an ordinance of the Convention, adopted January 1861, also balances due on account of said tax from the Tax collectors of the following counties, viz:

Bolivar.....	\$ 914 42
Coahoma.....	293 14
Harrison.....	623 23
Holmes.....	1,432 56
Issaquena.....	2,964 60
Itawamba.....	518 71
Jackson.....	947 79
Jasper.....	1,012 51

Pike.....	\$ 241 53
Simpson.....	290 24
Sunflower.....	625 71
Tippah.....	627 44
Tishomingo.....	1,805 77
Washington.....	12,191 76
Yazoo.....	1,254 18
Total.....	\$25,743 59

A pay warrant was issued to the collector of Pike county for the sum of \$241 53, being the amount of his indebtedness, and which he has omitted to present to the Treasurer for payment—when presented will balance his account.

It will be recollected that the above tax was payable in gold and silver or Treasury notes falling due in June, 1862, and owing to the great difficulty in procuring this currency, together with the present condition of the country, I would respectfully recommend that the Treasurer be authorized to receive Treasury notes falling due in June, 1863, in payment of the above balances, except in the case of Pike county above referred to.

The amount of notes issued under the provisions of the above named ordinance and delivered to the Treasurer is.....	\$ 969,850 00
Bonds.....	54,860 00
The amount of notes and bonds falling due 1st June, 1862, redeemed and cancelled, and now on file in this office, is.....	304,510 00
Redeemed and cancelled of the issues falling due June, 1863.....	100 00

Document J. fully exhibits a statement of the distribution of the State military relief tax of 1861, under an act entitled "An act to create a fund for the support of the destitute families of volunteers in this State, and for other purposes," approved December 16, 1861, and also shows balances due by the collectors of the following counties, viz:

Jackson.....	\$ 101 75
Issaquena.....	653 73
Marshall.....	7,817 21
Tishomingo.....	991 34

Total.....	\$ 9,564 03
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Document H. shows a statement of revenue settlements of the State tax of 1862, with additional returns, together with credits allowed to and balances due by collectors of the following counties, viz:



Bolivar.....	\$ 14,954 40
Carroll.....	1,070 00
Claiborne.....	16,786 44
DeSoto.....	2,716 24
Hancock.....	2,244 00
Harrison.....	1,156 97
Hinds.....	15,162 07
Issaquena.....	14,444 77
Itawamba.....	2,339 50
Jackson.....	36
Jefferson.....	2,389 53
Lafayette.....	2,739 61
Marshall.....	24,596 26
Panola.....	20,047 38
Pontotoc.....	4,916 27
Smith.....	771 88
Sunflower.....	10,847 56
Tallahatchie.....	2,298 22
Tippah.....	4,872 84
Tishomingo.....	7,429 54
Warren.....	20,404 70
Washington.....	27,971 85
Yalobusha.....	1,372 84
Yazoo.....	11,602 68

Total ..... \$ 213,136 01

The Tax Collector of Carroll county, against whom a balance appears of \$1,070 00, will be entitled to a credit for tax on State lands on presentation of his account, and to a further credit for commissions for collecting (on final payment of balance due) which is believed will balance his account. The balances due by Tippah and Tishomingo counties are upon the land assessments only—no personal tolls having been received at this office from those counties.

The unusually large balances due by collectors on account of the above named tax can be readily accounted for, as most of them are wholly or partially prevented from collecting by extraordinary circumstances of which your honorable body is fully apprised.

Document I. exhibits statement of settlements of State Military Relief Tax of 1862, levied by virtue of an act approved January 3, 1863, for the support of destitute families of soldiers, together with debits and credits to and balances due by Tax Collectors of the following counties, viz:

Bolivar.....	\$ 3,791 89
Carroll.....	560 69
Claiborne.....	8,393 22

Cochona, on lands only .....	\$ 591 06
Hancock .....	1,122 00
Harrison .....	878 49
Hinds .....	17,693 83
Holmes .....	9,962 66
Issaquena .....	7,272 54
Itawamba .....	866 84
Jefferson .....	194 76
Lafayette .....	5,169 36
Marshall .....	12,297 78
Panola .....	10,123 75
Pontotoc .....	2,377 84
Smith .....	422 40
Sunflower .....	6,521 93
Tallahatchie .....	3,111 69
Tippah, on lands only .....	2,441 19
Tishomingo, on lands only .....	3,714 77
Warren .....	10,372 78
Washington .....	15,563 51
Yazoo .....	6,301 34

Total ..... \$ 129,746 37

Document K. shows statement of distribution of \$500,000 00 appropriated for destitute families of soldiers, under act approved January 3d, 1863, and the further sum of \$2,000 00 donated by A. J. Gillespie, Auditor of Public Accounts, and the amounts due and unpaid to the following named counties:

DeSoto .....	\$ 8,414 54
Issaquena .....	579 70
Sunflower .....	2,714 09
Tallahatchie .....	6,534 88
Washington .....	2,722 87

Total ..... \$ 20,966 08

Document L. shows the distribution of State Military Relief Tax 1862 and amounts due and unpaid to the following counties, viz:

Adams .....	\$ 3,517 42
Amite .....	2,680 82
Carroll .....	5,084 85
Claiborne .....	3,100 67
Covington .....	1,576 77
DeSoto .....	2,979 38
Franklin .....	2,214 32
Greene .....	435 40
Harrison .....	1,340 44
Hinds .....	4,251 37
Issaquena .....	205 26

Jackson.....	\$ 1,309 34
Jefferson.....	2,096 14
Lauderdale.....	3,651 14
Lawrence.....	2,901 63
Leake.....	3,946 59
Marshall.....	4,428 64
Monroe.....	5,787 74
Newton.....	2,805 22
Perry.....	388 75
Pike.....	2,627 95
Sunflower.....	960 99
Tallahatchie.....	2,313 84
Tunica.....	404 30
Warren.....	6,269 76
Washington.....	964 10
Wilkinson.....	2,488 13
Yazoo.....	3,412 77
Total.....	\$ 74,173 73

The amount distributed on the 1st August, 1863, of the tax above named, was \$198,754 19, as will appear by reference to Document L. The amount received at Treasury since above distribution and now on hand is \$28,217 48.

The above amount of \$198,754 19 was distributed upon the basis of 63,908 volunteers as per returns from the several counties now on file in this office.

Having fully reported all balances due upon the taxes of 1861 and 1862, I would state that owing to the unsettled condition of the country, suits have not been instituted against Tax Collectors in arrears, as required by law, and I would respectfully ask of your honorable body instructions in the premises.

I would respectfully urge upon the Legislature the necessity of some alternative in the present law for enforcing the collection of taxes on delinquent lands, as it is impossible to observe any *system* under the law as it now stands. Any change would be an improvement.

I would suggest that the Tax Collector simply make out a statement under oath of all lands upon which the taxes are not paid, and for which he could find no personal property to distrain for the same—present the same to the Auditor and get his credit for the taxes actually assessed on the land; make it the duty of the Collector to certify the same list to the Probate Clerk, and permit the lands to be redeemed either at the Auditor's office or at the office of the Probate Clerk, and if not redeemed in a given length of time, then have them sold under such regulations as will give the purchaser a title; recompensing the Clerk, Collector and Auditor, for their labor—but let the costs be collected from



the owner of the land when redeemed, thus avoiding the enormous expense attendant upon the sale of each small subdivision of land sold to the State for taxes, as allowed under the present revenue law. Revised Code, sec. 9, art. 37, p. 80.

It frequently happens that the costs of sale amount to ten times as much as the tax assessed.

The State now holds the title to about two millions of acres of land at an annual cost for taxes of about fifteen thousand dollars. It would be well to dispose of them by sale or otherwise, as to your honorable body may seem most fit. But few of these lands are now being redeemed owing to the fact that the time of redemption has been extended on most of them until two years after the close of the present war, under the act of December 31st, 1862.

Document M. shows statement of semi annual interest due the several Chickasaw counties under act of March 7, 1856, together with amounts paid and those still due.

Documents N., O., P. and Q., show the amounts drawn by the several Railroad Companies in this State on account of Chickasaw School Fund loaned said companies under the act of March 7, 1856, and the acts amendatory thereto.

Document R. shows the amounts drawn by the several counties on account of loan to purchase corn and supplies of food under the 2nd section of the ordinance of the Convention, adopted March 30, 1861, together with the amounts repaid, and those still due. This ordinance fails to provide for enforcing the collection of the loan by the Auditor, and I respectfully ask the instructions of the Legislature in relation thereto.

In conclusion, I would respectfully suggest that the duties of this office are arduous, complicated, and of great responsibility. Every citizen of the State is interested in the proper discharge of the duties of the Auditor. The importance of the office cannot be overestimated and demands the very best clerical ability on the part of the assistants. It is of the utmost importance to the State that the Auditor have accomplished clerks. These I have, and I beg leave to suggest to your honorable body that to enable them to live, their salaries must be increased. I would, therefore, recommend that the Deputy Auditor receive a salary of two thousand dollars, and the two Clerks fifteen hundred dollars per annum each; and I take this occasion to express my obligations to Mr. T. T. Swann, Deputy Auditor, and to each of the clerks for the very efficient services rendered.

My books are posted to the 1st inst., and are ready for the inspection of your committee.

Respectfully submitted,

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
*Auditor of Public Accounts.*

[DOCUMENT A.]

MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS BY WARRANT, FROM MARCH 4TH, 1862, TO OCTOBER 31ST, 1863, INCLUSIVE.

MONTHS.	State Tax, 1860.	State Tax, 1861.	State Tax, '62.	State Tax Refunded.	Military Tax 1860.	Military Tax, 1861.	Military Tax 1862.	State Military Relief Tax, 1861.	State Military Relief Tax, 1862.
1862.									
March .....		\$3851 19			\$1231 08	\$179 40			
April .....		132,701 98				92,145 55			
May .....		168,991 90				95,697 43		\$8200 00	
June .....	\$93 96	128,287 10		\$6 13		92,053 43		3005 93	
July .....		114,369 51				20,717 87		15,713 02	
August .....		82,347 07				23,714 03		63,502 59	
September .....		9,629 99				19,778 40		2682 89	
October .....		1824 52				1463 93		14 181 47	
November .....		16,400 67				5668 98		3705 16	
December .....		3342 46						6585 44	
1863.									
January .....		654 50							
February .....		2000 00				1000 00		2101 85	
March .....		175 61	\$11,000 00			267 33		4172 16	\$3472 16
April .....			81,254 95						9500 00
May .....			108 284 03			50 00	\$98 43		48,682 71
June .....			135,827 63			59 74			85,596 91
July .....			44,619 49				3 50		22,777 99
August .....			47,165 57			688 90			39,019 03
September .....			7230 82			1289 89			7606 10
October .....			43,826 99			298 49			10,316 72
	\$93 96	\$664,636 50	\$479,209 48	\$6 13	\$1231 08	\$355,073 37	\$101 93	\$129,150 51	226,971 67

[DOCUMENT A.]—Continued.

MONTHS.	Interest on Chickasaw School Fund loaned.	Internal Im- provement Fund.	Chickasaw School Fund.	Sinking Fund.	Executive Contingent Fund.	Military Fund Act, January 29, 1862.	Expenses of Advance on Cotton.	Penitentiary.
1862.								
March.....	\$8616 64	\$211 23					\$3187 47	\$13,370 46
April.....							1011 00	8564 67
May.....			\$239 70	327 00				7808 14
June.....								16,292 09
July.....								11,069 68
August.....	740 72	209 87	238 68					9427 79
September....	3759 10	288 57						17,078 50
October.....	8000 00		722 88					56,189 71
November....	8000 00	614 50						7140 73
December....		1573 94						
1863.								
January.....	17,676 92							21,196 44
February.....		140 30	45,850 00					
March.....		279 30						29,738 41
April.....	8000 00			7477 51				21,304 21
May.....						\$71,560 00		88,711 67
June.....								
July.....								
August.....			50,962 88		\$500 00			
September....								
October.....	8000 00					178,440 00	20,631 32	21,235 29
	\$62,793 88	\$3317 71	\$98,014 14	\$7804 51	\$500 00	\$250,000 00	\$24,829 79	\$324,127 79



## [DOCUMENT A.]—Continued.

MONTHS.	Tax Sales.	Public Lands.	Advance on Cotton.	County Loan.	State Deeds.	Appropriations for Destitute Families sol's	Appropriation for Salt.	TOTAL.
1862.								
March.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$30,647 47
April.....	\$13 04	1434 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,870 79
May.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281,264 17
June.....	4 97	.....	.....	1104 17	.....	.....	.....	240,847 78
July.....	.....	136 10	.....	.....	20 46	.....	.....	162,026 64
August.....	64 30	.....	\$24,291 40	.....	695 22	.....	.....	210,231 67
September.....	3 14	.....	26,961 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,182 04
October.....	.....	1132 78	33,768 35	2062 41	.....	.....	.....	119,346 05
November.....	.....	.....	22,527 70	930 20	.....	.....	.....	65,047 94
December.....	.....	.....	62,212 55	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,714 39
1863.								
January.....	.....	3282 66	47,510 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	90,321 17
February.....	6 78	.....	42,174 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	93,573 68
March.....	30 06	.....	51,822 35	.....	.....	502,000 00	.....	602,957 38
April.....	4 58	838 86	89,971 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	218,351 56
May.....	.....	.....	25,211 45	.....	817 65	.....	.....	338,415 94
June.....	.....	2366 14	37,265 40	.....	603 44	.....	.....	261,719 26
July.....	.....	850 50	23,105 05	.....	55 39	.....	.....	91,411 92
August.....	.....	.....	24,126 45	.....	.....	.....	.....	162,462 88
September.....	.....	.....	38,625 00	.....	.....	.....	11,845 91	66,597 72
October.....	.....	1164 79	48,203 20	.....	.....	.....	743 76	332,860 56
	\$126 87	\$11,206 38	\$597,777 20	\$4096 78	\$2192 16	\$502,000 00	\$12,589 67	\$2,757,851 01

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS.,  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc'ts.

MONTHLY STATEMENTS OF DISBURSEMENTS BY WARRANT, FROM 4TH MARCH, 1862, TO OCT. 31ST, 1863, INCLUE.

MONTHS.	Legislative.	Judiciary.	Executive.	Appropriat's.	State Library	Militia.	Commissions for Assessing.	Public Printing.
1862.								
March .....	\$468 00	\$4322 06	\$1500 00	\$232 56	.....	.....	\$946 86	\$99 00
April .....	114 67	14,269 26	1325 00	135 00	\$187 50	\$1638 00	1800 00	.....
May .....	68 00	5313 33	.....	564 58	62 50	213 89	200 00	.....
June .....	.....	8408 88	600 00	.....	.....	636 83	1600 00	.....
July .....	.....	14,498 96	1325 00	100 00	.....	944 00	2000 00	.....
August .....	.....	8258 64	.....	50 00	187 50	26 00	1614 24	.....
September .....	.....	4608 30	3000 00	34 50	.....	1476 00	700 00	.....
October .....	.....	10,833 50	1325 00	691 92	.....	10 00	.....	.....
Novem'r .....	.....	4767 61	.....	22 50	.....	180 00	3233 17	.....
December .....	3243 00	4544 63	1566 66	.....	187 50	16 00	3942 59	357 50
1863.								
January .....	8607 96	7734 90	1524 98	608 55	.....	10 00	4528 82	.....
February .....	100 00	1117 00	1066 66	4228 30	187 50	1150 98	554 67	8529 90
March .....	72 00	103 35	1966 66	.....	.....	16 00	1113 58	.....
April .....	.....	6360 95	2470 20	.....	.....	40 00	2149 44	.....
May .....	172 00	4958 10	560 00	10 00	187 50	23 00	.....	.....
June .....	.....	7871 75	5920 69	.....	.....	126 00	4297 82	.....
July .....	.....	4938 28	500 00	.....	.....	50 00	200 00	8 00
August .....	.....	4476 95	2325 00	.....	.....	.....	925 67	191 00
September .....	.....	2222 60	1900 00	.....	.....	28 00	700 00	20 00
October .....	.....	4920 22	1320 93	5000 00	.....	.....	.....	22 00
	\$12,846 63	\$124,524 27	\$29,396 78	\$11,727 91	\$1000 00	\$6584 20	\$30,508 86	\$9227 40

[DOCUMENT B.]---Continued.

MONTHS.	Capitol Ex- penses	Capitol Re- pairs..	Executed Slaves.	Recording Tax Titles.	Distributing Laws and Journals.	Geological Survey.	Lunatic Asy- lum.	Executive Conting- nt Fund.
1862.								
March.....	.....	8 00	700 00	.....	.....	.....	14,000 00	200 00
April.....	240 00	9 00	.....	.....	.....	375 00	.....	128 71
May.....	.....	151 00	460 00	.....	.....	.....	8000 00	.....
June.....	.....	40 00	600 00	6 25	.....	312 50	.....	.....
July.....	.....	42 75	.....	75	.....	.....	.....	242 12
August.....	.....	33 00	.....	19 50	.....	.....	8000 00	.....
September.....	.....	6 50	.....	1 75	.....	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	12 00	.....	851 20	.....	312 50	8000 00	.....
November.....	.....	48 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December.....	.....	238 50	.....	25 75	.....	312 50	.....	.....
1863.								
January.....	240 00	126 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	582 39
February.....	.....	55 00	.....	.....	76 66	.....	8000 00	100 00
March.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 66	312 50	.....	151 08
April.....	131 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5000 00	.....
May.....	.....	.....	250 00	.....	.....	.....	8000 00	1000 00
June.....	30 00	34 00	1600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	312 50	.....	107 60
September.....	50 00	59 75	.....	.....	.....	312 50	8000 00	.....
October.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	428 35



MUNICIPALITY.	School Fund Interest	Military Fund	Act, January 29, 1862.	Confederate States Tax Fund.	Military Tax of 1861.	Military Tax of 1862.	Elections.	Institution for the Blind.
1862.								
March.....	.....	12,130 00	.....	4000 00	.....	.....	108 00	.....
April.....	.....	28,000 00	.....	.....	69,974 09	.....	736 00	1500 00
May.....	\$5992 96	22,110 00	.....	23,936 00	85,546 68	.....	454 00	.....
June.....	.....	51,370 00	.....	37,500 00	123,051 09	.....	617 00	.....
July.....	2930 60	32,820 00	.....	.....	18,409 53	.....	1774 00	1500 00
August.....	1169 28	17,500 00	.....	.....	12,907 31	.....	1558 00	.....
September.....	.....	15,000 00	37,000 00	.....	7,774 61	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	10,000 00	182,500 00	.....	2413 52	.....	148 00	1500 00
November.....	3796 84	.....	138,034 00	.....	6034 59	.....	.....	.....
December.....	444 41	.....	24,060 00	.....	1245 42	.....	.....	.....
1863.								
January.....	4274 35	10,000 00	7000 00	.....	416 17	.....	116 00	1500 00
February.....	5361 34	.....	83 700 00	.....	148 54	.....	.....	.....
March.....	.....	.....	287,785 00	.....	4028 61	.....	.....	.....
April.....	.....	.....	3000 00	.....	80 49	.....	.....	1500 00
May.....	.....	.....	1000 00	.....	.....	113 53	.....	.....
June.....	4309 56	.....	810 00	.....	12 00	.....	78 00	.....
July.....	2934 16	.....	115,625 00	.....	36 14	.....	.....	1500 00
August.....	11,534 04	.....	10,000 00	.....	17 49	.....	.....	.....
September.....	8697 12	.....	10,000 00	.....	205 76	.....	.....	.....
October.....	.....	.....	144,498 66	.....	305 13	.....	.....	.....
	\$51,485 86	198,930 00	994,952 66	65,436 00	326,992 17	113 53	5589 00	9000 00

## [DOCUMENT B.]---Continued.

MONTHS.	Deaf and Dumb Asy- lum.	Expense of Advance on Cotton.	State Military Relief Tax, 1861.	State Military Relief Tax, 1862.	Arresting Deserters.	Appropriati'n for Salt.	Collecting Arms.	Appropriato's for Dis- tate Families of Soldiers.
1862.								
March .....		640 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April .....	\$3000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May .....	.....	501 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June .....	.....	249 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July .....	.....	210 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August .....	.....	5143 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
September .....	.....	651 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
October .....	.....	17 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November .....	.....	22,807 50	45,198 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December .....	.....	302 00	22,953 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863.								
January .....	.....	1131 00	19,919 57	.....	127 35	.....	.....	.....
February .....	.....	.....	2151 22	.....	.....	15,000 00	3359 00	.....
March .....	.....	270 00	7,278 45	.....	47 50	35,000 00	9190 55	82,502 88
April .....	.....	270 00	8,422 86	.....	1099 50	.....	.....	264,051 22
May .....	.....	.....	366 62	.....	22 50	20,000 00	.....	28,669 15
June .....	.....	.....	7123 84	.....	1172 90	.....	1150 50	30,996 79
July .....	.....	.....	2547 09	.....	335 00	.....	.....	28,282 68
August .....	.....	.....	234 16	86,791 33	140 00	50,000 00	.....	18,410 00
September .....	.....	.....	3053 60	63,021 08	622 00	602 27	.....	19,253 23
October .....	500 00	.....	3431 12	24,768 05	.....	.....	.....	8967 90
	\$3500 00	32,192 00	122,680 33	124,580 46	3466 75	120,602 27	13,700 05	481,183 94

MONTHS.	Impressmen's Fund.	Auditor's Con- tingent Fund.	Penitentiary.	Advance on Cotton.	Paupers.	State Library Conting't F'd.	TOTAL.
1862.							
March .....	.....	\$339 60	13,370 46	818,239 35	.....	.....	871,453 89
April .....	.....	52 75	8564 67	1,655,368 83	15 00	.....	1,787,438 48
May .....	.....	136 10	7808 14	974,902 40	.....	37 50	1,136,458 08
June .....	.....	36 50	16,292 09	549,249 10	.....	.....	790,563 74
July .....	.....	20 95	11,069 68	322,771 55	.....	.....	405,659 89
August .....	.....	357 13	9427 79	182,580 55	.....	.....	228,831 94
September .....	.....	.....	17,078 50	178,270 25	.....	.....	264,901 41
October .....	.....	222 13	14,923 35	147,023 10	.....	.....	372,783 72
November .....	.....	504 50	7140 73	118,403 70	.....	.....	358,172 37
December .....	.....	323 88	.....	45,992 97	.....	.....	109,696 45
1863.							
January .....	.....	342 25	11,196 44	150 00	.....	.....	80,137 48
February .....	.....	.....	.....	360 00	.....	.....	85,246 77
March .....	.....	260 00	14,738 41	788 70	.....	.....	445,651 93
April .....	.....	423 00	11,304 21	.....	.....	.....	306,302 97
May .....	.....	385 00	31,711 67	.....	.....	87 00	97,516 07
June .....	.....	169 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	65,703 35
July .....	.....	53 75	.....	.....	.....	.....	157,010 83
August .....	30,867 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166,403 83
September .....	56,442 50	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	174,280 81
October .....	31,866 00	215 60	13,935 29	.....	.....	6 50	240,185 75
	119,176 00	3872 64	138,561 43	4,974,100 50	15 00	131 00	8,144,394 26

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, Nov. 2, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.



(DOCUMENT C.)  
ASSESSMENT OF LANDS IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE YEARS 1861, 1862, 1863 AND 1864.

COUNTIES.	Number of acres now Taxable.	Total value of Lands now Taxable.	Number of acres held by State for Taxes.	Total value.	Number of acres belong- ing to or held in trust by the State.
Adams.....	223,599	\$1,591,780 00	.....	.....	.....
Amite.....	414,237	1,413,119 35	1136	\$1,420 00	.....
A tala.....	424,856	2,230,890 00	.....	.....	.....
Bolivar.....	584,888	6,474,331 95	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	261,391	1,251,898 93	11,537	13,153 75	976
Carroll.....	599,093	4,856,190 00	2284	6,057 65	1036
Chickasaw.....	448,202	2,865,966 23	4000	5,000 00	.....
C octaw.....	510,046	2,260,378 25	2440	3,050 00	.....
Cl iborne.....	301,280	2,970,449 00	.....	.....	.....
Clarke.....	327,301	1,165,506 50	.....	.....	.....
Coahoma.....	338,476	4,060,029 27	.....	.....	.....
Copiah.....	551,988	3,243,900 65	4022	5,027 00	.....
Covington.....	137,141	380,804 00	640	800 00	.....
DeSoto.....	540,388	5,433,217 00	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	289,297	946,701 75	634	634 00	.....
Greene.....	.....	53,145 73	.....	.....	.....
H neock.....	131,510	546,775 00	.....	9,333 00	.....
Harrison.....	137,594	1,136,749 00	.....	.....	.....
Hinds.....	.....	7,455,398 00	.....	.....	.....
Holmes.....	481,228	4,365,799 00	38,447	48,058 75	3604
Issaquena.....	399,884	4,244,770 00	16,308	20,385 00	.....
Itawamba.....	562,010	2,242,643 00	6227	8,670 75	.....

Jackson.....	165,291	386,620 00	.....	.....	.....	607
Jasper.....	308,634	1,628,860 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	311,603	2,152,172 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
▲ Jones.....	166,070	263,211 67	.....	.....	.....	.....
▲ Kemper.....	374,018	1,658,311 00	.....	.....	7050 00	.....
▲ Lafayette.....	417,709	2,422,006 00	.....	.....	445 00	20
Lauderdale.....	216,112	1,407,971 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	317,299	938,506 00	.....	160	640 00	.....
Leake.....	368,000	1,724,324 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lowndes.....	.....	5,300,361 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	474,552	4,832,021 00	.....	120	120 00	.....
Marion.....	146,283	307,505 05	.....	710	669 00	2785
Marshall.....	.....	5,215,383 40	.....	560	560 00	.....
Monroe.....	479,334	4,679,442 67	.....	4227	5283 75	.....
Neshoba.....	312,056	1,075,895 00	.....	975	895 00	.....
Newton.....	298,208	1,560,291 50	.....	120	150 00	.....
Noxubee.....	386,512	509,545 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oktibbeha.....	380,223	2,914,383 00	.....	600	1760 00	.....
Panola.....	465,472	5,080,716 00	.....	.....	28,008 00	5300
Perry.....	.....	75,697 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	337,412	1,492,785 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pontotoc.....	568,941	3,320,387 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rankin.....	455,956	2,303,494 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott.....	.....	1,651,571 00	.....	620	800 00	.....
Simpson.....	154,820	514,795 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Smith.....	187,880	821,185 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sunflower.....	557,183	4,321,037 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tallahatchie.....	459,449	3,517,456 00	.....	7115	8761 61	7709
Tippah.....	640,794	2,795,149 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	.....	3,716,347 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunica.....	391,621	3,578,105 00	.....	20,372	.....	3267
Warren.....	346,834	3,196,219 00	.....	1217	303 50	.....

## (DOCUMENT C.)—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of acres now Taxable.	Total value of Lands now Taxable.	Number of acres held by State for Taxes.	Total value.	Number of acres belong- ing to or held in trust by the State.
Washington.....	701,688	\$13,132,908 00	6396	\$15,436 50	10
Wayne.....	.....	144,019 50	.....	.....	.....
Wilkinson.....	321,758	2,534,465 00	.....	.....	.....
Winston.....	407,646	1,417,283 00	3290	4112 50	.....
Yallobusha.....	439,205	2,909,550 00	3090	3862 50	1850
Yazoo.....	673,629	6,601,359 61	330	1674 96	.....
Totals.....	29,891,501	\$166,548,332 78	137,577	\$252,122 22	27,194



## ASSESSMENT OF LANDS IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI FOR THE YEARS 1861, 1862, 1863 AND 1864.

COUNTIES.	Total value.	No. of acres of School lands not Taxable.	Total value.	Number of acres of va- cant land.	Amount of State Tax on Lands now Taxable.	Military Tax, fifty per cent. on State Tax.
Adams.....					\$9183 56	\$1691 78
Amite.....	\$1611 00		\$1432 25	60,070	2826 13	1413 18
Attala.....					4461 78	2230 89
Bolivar.....		10,088	64,218 00		12,984 68	6474 33
Calhoun.....	1146 00				2508 86	1253 43
Carroll.....	1800 31	2273	8393 34	35,213	9712 38	4856 19
Chickasaw.....					5745 34	2873 17
Choctaw.....					4520 76	2260 38
Clalborne.....		509	32,150 00	72,578	5940 09	2970 05
Clarke.....		2960	2660 00	1458	2607 17	1303 58
Coahoma.....		632	2592 60	251,740	8119 97	4059 81
Copiah.....		5399	42,319 34	20,280	6487 80	3243 90
Covington.....				12,640	735 72	367 86
DeSoto.....				223,333	10,999 43	5599 77
Franklin.....		160	200 00		1893 23	946 62
Greene.....				81,894	106 29	53 14
Hancock.....			24,000 00		1093 59	546 80
Harrison.....		6480			2273 57	1136 79
Hinds.....				63,987	14,961 46	7478 78
Holmes.....					8781 58	4365 79
Issaquena.....	13,768 00	3468	7312 00	8264	8489 54	4244 47
Itawamba.....		10,514	28,723 00	21,744	4485 29	2242 64

## DOCUMENT C.—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Total Value.	Number of acres of school Lands not Taxable.	Total Value.	Number of acres of va- cant land.	Amount of State Tax on Lands now Taxable.	Military Tax, fifty per cent. on State Tax.
Jackson.....	.....	3840	\$78,228 00	273,170	\$ 889 59	\$ 444 80
Jasper.....	\$ 1241 00	.....	.....	65,703	9057 72	1528 86
Jefferson..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4309 39	2154 70
Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	304,148	513 65	256 98
Kemper.....	.....	300	.....	100,300	3303 15	1651 57
Lafayette..	.....	.....	.....	.....	4876 51	2438 37
Lauderdale..	.....	920	.....	233,321	2815 95	1407 98
Lawrence..	.....	4480	8960 00	162,810	2202 64	1101 32
Leake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2548 10	1274 05
Lowndes..	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,600 73	5300 37
Madison....	.....	74	1370 00	2080	9682 02	4831 01
Marion.....	7110 37	17,107	1710 70	755,086	615 01	307 50
Marshall..	.....	.....	.....	.....	110,621 36	5310 68
Monroe....	.....	.....	.....	7196	9358 83	4679 44
Neshoba..	.....	1300	1300 00	50,751	2151 79	1071 59
Newton....	.....	560	700 00	85,050	3120 59	1560 29
Noxubee..	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,190 88	5095 44
Oktibbeha..	.....	.....	.....	4000	5844 44	2922 22
Panola.....	19,275 00	5005	30,031 36	39	10,142 72	5071 36
Perry.....	.....	.....	.....	238,817	151 36	75 68
Pike.....	.....	2880	332 00	121,490	2985 56	1492 78
Pontotoc..	.....	.....	.....	.....	6643 21	3321 60
Rankin....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4606 98	2303 49
Scott.....	.....	320	.....	61,128	3303 11	1651 56

Simpson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180,700	1029 59	514 80
Smith.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1672 66	836 33
Sunflower.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8642 07	4321 03
Tallahatchie.....	10,873 84	.....	22,679	24,238 03	.....	19,595	7026 88	3513 84
Tippah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5590 30	2792 15
Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7432 69	3716 34
Tunica.....	.....	.....	5155	.....	.....	160	7155 16	3577 58
Warren.....	.....	.....	3583	11,185 00	.....	37,553	6392 43	3196 21
Washington.....	100 00	.....	12,601	77,303 00	.....	5479	26,267 81	13,133 90
Wayne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281 38	140 69
Wilkinson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5064 93	2532 46
Winston.....	.....	.....	737	1258 25	.....	43,616	2834 58	1417 26
Yallobusha.....	1860 00	.....	960	2320 00	.....	36,066	5819 10	2909 55
Yazoo.....	.....	.....	4185	16,777 06	.....	3870	13,166 36	6583 18
Totals.....	\$58,785 52	.....	129,169	\$470,713 93	.....	3,535,229	\$841,759 48	\$170,951 81

Auditor's Office, Columbus, Miss.,  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc's.



[DOCUMENT D.]

ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1861.

COUNTIES.	Amount of money loaned at interest, &c., one-fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Goods, &c., imported, one-fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Stock in Barks, 8-10ths of one per cent.	Amt. sales provs, &c., by transient vendors, 1 per ct.	Goods, wares, &c., imported, and sold by resident Auctioneers, 3 <sup>4</sup> cent.	Goods, wares, &c., domestic, sold by resident Auctioneers, 3 <sup>4</sup> of 1 ct.	Amt. merch'ze sd by pedlers, 8 <sup>3</sup> ct.	Amount of sales of liquors sold by the gallon, &c., one-fourth of one per cent.	Amt. of sale as merchandise, of slaves, horses, &c., by any person, 3 <sup>4</sup> ct.	Number of Pleasure Carriages.
Adams.....	\$820,451	1,056,767 00						28,778 00		475
Amite.....	368,814	69,675 00								372
Attala.....	220,621	82,092 00					300	4622 00		104
Bolivar.....	75,036	70,946 00								118
Calhoun.....	39,757	51,587 00						1077 00		715
Carroll.....	394,354	435,581 00						5161 00		443
Chickasaw...	110,891	166,569 00						397 00		568
Choctaw.....	158,917	88,255 00					1103	8566 00	10,385 00	868
Clatsborne...	300,557	292,835 00						2526 00	6200 00	184
Clarke.....	50,774	387,106 00						13,394 00		572
Coahoma.....									3160 00	58
Copiah.....	222,696	320,530 00					965	1325 00		765
Covington...	31,967	17,413 00		140				147 00		230
DeSoto.....	630,445	177,179 00			100		400	2666 00	4000 00	17
Franklin.....	125,213	10,663 00					200	997 75		58
Greene.....	27,481	3000 00								1074
Hancock.....	30,686	61,043 00		400			200	1863 00		657
Harrison.....	8241	109,419 00								
Hinds.....	719,671	664,961 00			495	500	500	11,016 00	90 00	
Holmes.....	277,131 <sup>4</sup>	348,216 00						8765 00		



[DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Amount of money loaned at interest, etc., one-fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Goods, etc., imported, one- fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of stock in Banks, 3-10ths of 1 per cent.	Amt. Sales prov's etc., by transient vendors, 1 2/3 cent.	Goods, wares, etc., imported and sold by resident Auc- tioners, 3 2/3 cent.	Goods, wares, etc., domestic, sold by resident auction- eers, 4 of 1 2/3 ct.	Amt. merch'e sold by pedlers, 3 2/3 ct.	Amount of sales of liquors sold by the gallon, &c., one-fourth of one per cent.	Amt. of sale as merchandise, of slaves, horses, &c., by any person, 3- 10ths of 1 2/3 cent.	Number of Plea- sure Carriages.
Tunica.....	14,466 00	8800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
Warren.....	558,728 00	1,601,600 00	.....	.....	.....	7705	.....	16,385 00	13,000 00	356
Washington...	307,295 00	66,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	166
Wayne.....	30,410 00	12,101 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21
Wilkinson...	445,865 00	256,720 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4928 00	.....	365
Wins' on.....	106,640 00	63,640 00	.....	.....	.....	20	.....	890 00	.....	160
Yalobusha ...	315,928 00	523,523 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8013 00	24,576 00	319
Yazoo.....	703,689 00	588,001 00	.....	.....	.....	168	.....	13,473 00	.....	616
	\$13,405,298 88	1,282,760 75	326,500	540	3466	14,418,9595	201,309 75	93,108 50	17,382	



[DOCUMENT D.]---Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Pleasure Carriages, half of one per cent.	No. of Watches.	Value of Watches, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	Number Of Clocks.	Value of Clocks, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	No. ten-pin alleys, or other alley for public play, \$25 each.	No. of Theatres, \$25 each.	No. Bowie Knives, \$1 each.	No. Dirk Knives, \$1 each.	No. Sword Canes, \$1 each.	Number of cattle over twenty head, one cent each.
Adams.....	\$91,810 00	685	51,310 00	500	8153 00	.....	1	2	.....	.....	7412
Amite.....	68,603 00	.....	22,522 00	.....	3937 00	2	.....	8	7	.....	4419
Attala.....	38,067 00	384	14,525 00	662	6115 00	.....	.....	23	9	4	1198
Bolivar.....	12,780 00	226	17,250 00	79	506 00	.....	.....	5	8	1	4247
Calhoun.....	9,213 00	117	3424 00	373	4927 00	.....	.....	.....	15	2	389
Carroll.....	93,126 00	807	38,288 00	716	6812 00	2	.....	36	17	18	4994
Chickasaw...	54,185 00	280	13,345 00	363	2490 00	.....	.....	6	.....	3	1185
Choctaw.....	35,993 00	267	10,540 00	737	6514 00	2	.....	10	4	5	551
Claiborne...	63,485 00	365	26,351 00	254	2773 00	.....	.....	.....	8	3	7753
Clarke.....	20,475 00	296	15,342 00	225	1376 50	.....	.....	11	5	2	1408
Coahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copiah.....	61,866 00	575	26,359 00	611	4376 00	.....	.....	23	12	5	2988
Covington...	6872 00	91	3950 00	156	1040 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	84,342 00	726	19,592 00	493	3554 00	.....	.....	27	18	10	3659
Franklin...	29,655 00	211	12,551 00	210	1639 00	.....	.....	18	3	2	2608
Greene.....	1145 00	18	622 50	42	281 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4895
Hancock.....	3895 00	.....	3372 00	.....	576 00	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	9904
Harrison...	5490 00	126	5437 00	162	848 00	2	.....	2	2	1	4060
Hinds.....	150,179 00	1102	63,332 00	779	5720 00	.....	.....	13	9	15	5712
Holmess.....	76,450 00	596	32,811 50	528	4236 50	.....	.....	11	9	10	4785
Issaquena...	10,950 00	143	12,027 50	57	628 00	.....	.....	7	1	.....	4048

## [DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Pleasure Carriages, half of one per cent.	No. of Watches.	Value of Watches, half of one \$ ct.	Number of Clocks.	Value of Clocks, half of one \$ cent.	No. ten-pin alleys, or other alley for public play, \$25 each.	No. of Theatres, \$25 each.	No. Bowie Knives, \$1 each.	No. Dirk Knives, \$1 each.	No. Sword Canes, \$1 each.	Number of Cattle over twenty head, one cent each.
Itawamba.....	\$25,372 00	294	8986 00	803	6278 00	4	...	...	4	2	534
Jackson.....	3272 00	29	1680 00	40	405 00	...	...	...	...	...	6289
Jasper.....	16,613 00	228	10,658 00	246	1646 00	...	...	...	13	9	1063
Jefferson .....	61,473 00	416	27,577 50	340	3077 00	...	...	28	10	5	7216
Jones.....	390 00	29	766 00	83	546 00	...	...	1	...	...	1699
Kemper.....	1606 00	229	10,954 00	384	3425 00	...	...	7	3	1	1397
Lafayette ..	38,780 00	337	14,400 00	432	3328 00	...	...	8	1	2	1213
Lauderdale ..	22,865 00	197	9267 00	284	2103 00	...	...	...	1	1	1125
Lawrence....	17,168 00	264	13,016 00	322	2522 00	1	...	4	2	2	1170
Leake .....	23,090 00	165	7003 00	224	2028 00	...	...	6	3	5	566
Lowndes.....	106,570 00	668	36,415 00	441	2845 00	...	...	23	11	8	1486
Madison.....	122,835 00	636	40,571 00	317	2962 00	...	...	3	...	2	7134
Marion.....	1640 00	51	1915 00	166	1510 00	...	...	2	...	...	6292
Marshall.....	116,606 00	865	40,196 00	843	5980 00	...	...	29	10	9	1688
Monroe.....	81,540 00	597	28,047 00	615	4654 00	...	...	20	14	3	2289
Neshoba .....	9943 00	.....	4533 00	.....	2840 00	...	...	11	2	1	952
Newton.....	18,845 00	196	7384 00	213	1471 00	...	...	9	4	4	1219
Noxubee.....	54,396 00	387	22,885 00	298	1912 00	...	...	6	2	5	1895
Oktibbeha...	57,041 00	405	19,133 00	345	2322 00	...	...	26	1	1	1567
Panola .....	75,923 00	648	33,030 00	548	5317 00	1	...	14	6	7	3659
Perry.....	2055 00	19	625 00	56	283 00	...	...	...	...	...	6400
Pike.....	\$34,722 00	309	16,885 50	526	4495 00	2	...	4	...	3	1832





[DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.

	No. of race, saddle, carriage or livery, stable horses.	Three-fourths of 1 \$ cent. on the \$50, half of one \$ value of the same. cent.	Value of gold and silver plate, over \$50, half of one \$ cent.	Number of Pianos.	Value of Pianos, one fourth of one \$ cent.	No of toll-bridges, ferris and turnp's.	One-fourth of one \$ cent. on annual receipts of each.	No. of free male negroes, between 21 and 50, \$1.
Adams.....	867	123,255 00	45,205 00	297	49,250 00	...	6000	19
Amite.....	...	18,095 00	919 00	...	8875 00	...	...	24
Attala.....	55	7070 00	150 00	34	7177 00	...	8000	...
Bolivar.....	180	22,955 00	2894 00	29	6800 00	...	...	...
Calhoun.....	1	200 00	...	1	200 00	...	...	...
Carroll.....	332	56,535 00	7927 00	91	20,630 00	...	...	1
Chickasaw.....	54	7290 00	835 00	38	8825 00	...	1175	...
Choctaw.....	12	1755 00	...	15	4315 00	...	500	...
Claiborne.....	467	67,095 00	14,458 00	112	21,261 00	...	...	4
Clarke.....	43	5785 00	350 00	30	6225 00	...	1500	...
Coahoma.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Copiah.....	145	19,575 00	1999 00	55	11,230 00	...	990	1
Ovington.....	1	120 00	...	3	1500 00	...	100	...
DeSoto.....	191	24,930 00	3355 00	108	25,045 00	...	...	2
Franklin.....	88	12,680 00	665 00	25	5575 00	...	...	1
Greene.....	3	375 00	...	6	1060 00	...	150	...
Hancock.....	...	1975 00	615 00	...	1815 00	...	...	12
Harrison.....	38	3275 00	375 00	45	8700 00	...	400	15
Hinds.....	411	57,487 00	14,973 00	245	51,709 00	...	950	...
Holmes.....	236	33,620 00	3789 00	72	16,936 00	...	1156	3
Issaquena.....	182	25,935 00	2520 00	14	2650 00	...	250	...

Itawamba.....	8	826 00	.....	20	4350 00	4	838	2
Jackson.....	2	225 00	277 00	8	1235 00	5	500	6
Jasper.....	24	3110 00	37 50	25	6551 00	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	422	55,400 00	8037 00	101	18,640 00	.....	.....	9
Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	1	500 00	.....	.....	2
Kemper.....	16	2370 00	1330 00	48	10,785 00	.....	.....	5
Lafayette.....	49	7005 00	2080 00	60	14,005 00	2	340	2
Lauderdale.....	24	3025 00	735 00	32	7175 00	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	32	5320 00	40 00	14	2440 00	1	1000	.....
Leake.....	17	2275 00	150 00	22	3890 00	5	1400	2
Lowndes.....	286	44,835 00	16,952 00	183	37,142 00	3	1500	.....
Madison.....	297	42,620 00	25,175 00	136	31,150 00	.....	.....	.....
Marion.....	2	375 00	100 00	2	550 00	2	550	.....
Marshall.....	115	14,945 00	4745 00	201	42,073 00	1	800	2
Monroe.....	255	34,245 00	7568 00	124	26,555 00	5	3450	3
Neshoba.....	.....	2275 00	50 00	.....	2330 00	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	22	3085 00	1500 00	9	2150 00	.....	.....	.....
Noxubee.....	109	16,000 00	1823 00	86	19,310 00	.....	.....	1
Oktibbeha.....	116	16,500 00	940 00	38	8970 00	1	300	4
Panola.....	203	30,950 00	4418 00	66	15,575 00	4	3397	2
Perry.....	.....	.....	.....	1	125 00	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	50	7355 00	230 00	36	6730 00	.....	.....	6
Pontotoc.....	63	8010 00	1365 00	43	8800 00	.....	.....	.....
Rankin.....	53	6610 00	1650 00	41	8480 00	3	1210	2
Scott.....	23	3510 00	.....	8	1575 00	.....	.....	.....
Simpson.....	.....	.....	.....	8	2200 00	.....	.....	2
Smith.....	2	275 00	.....	2	750 00	.....	.....	.....
Sunflower.....	112	18,575 00	1955 00	6	1500 00	4	1475	.....
Tallahatchie.....	72	10,710 00	455 00	11	2916 00	5	700	.....
Tippah.....	20	2775 00	365 00	43	7125 00	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	.....	7540 00	300 00	.....	13,165 00	1	500	1
Tunica.....	41	5425 00	50 00	6	1195 00	5	4250	.....

[DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of race, saddle, carriage or livery, stable horses.	Three-fourths of 1 silver plate, over \$ cent. on the \$50, half of one \$ value of the same. cent.	Value of gold and silver plate, over \$ cent. on the \$50, half of one \$	Number of Pianos.	Value of Piano, one-fourth of one \$ cent.	No. of toll-bridges, ferries and turnp's.	One-fourth of one \$ cent. on annual receipts of each.	No. of free male negroes, between 21 and 50, \$1.
Warren.....	467	58,460 00	23,068 00	180	36,355 00	...	...	3
Washington .....	469	63,370 00	10,035 00	57	14,640 00	2	1300	1
Wayne.....	3	600 00	...	3	1150 00	...	...	...
Wilkinson.....	402	51,926 00	4531 00	84	16,430 00	...	...	2
Winston.....	36	4645 00	...	29	5225 00	...	...	1
Yallobusha .....	189	26,120 00	2265 00	86	17,430 00	5	2087	1
Yazoo.....	445	64,895 00	11,670 00	132	30,950 00	2	442	...
	7751	1,116,104 00	232,427 00	3172	688,695 00	81	47,120	141



## [DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of slaves under sixty years of age, 75 cents each.	No. of free white polls, between 21 and 50 years, 40c. each.	Amount of State Tax.	Fifty per cent. on State Tax for Military Fund.	Amount of money employed out of State, &c., three-tenths of one per cent. for Military Fund.	TOTAL MILITARY TAX.
Adams.....	12,790	480	\$15,773 92	7886 96	376,764 00	9917 25
Amite.....	7656	692	7644 74	3822 54	43,301 00	3952 44
Attala.....	5198	1403	5525 25	2762 68	15,535 00	2809 27
Bolivar.....	9337	317	8025 55	4012 88	44,750 00	4064 77
Calhoun.....	1905	1006	2091 11	1045 47	340 00	1046 49
Carroll.....	13,471	1540	13,659 46	6829 73	50,350 00	6829 73
Chickasaw.....	8865	381	7812 59	3906 29	49,000 00	4053 29
Choctaw.....	4474	1866	5046 98	2522 49	20,957 00	2586 36
Claborne.....	11,862	477	11,473 26	5736 63	47,374 00	5878 75
Clarke.....	5077	.....	6295 59	2647 79	3350 00	2657 94
Coahoma.....	.....	.....	4873 89	2437 99	.....	2437 99
Copiah.....	9206	1356	9321 38	4660 69	60,210 00	4841 32
Covington.....	1498	350	1419 12	710 06	6634 27	730 25
DeSoto.....	13,327	1895	13,097 14	6553 42	54,741 00	6740 60
Franklin.....	4672	567	4397 41	2198 71	.....	2198 71
Greene.....	640	189	680 48	340 24	.....	340 24
Hancock.....	1079	422	1366 47	683 23	28,543 00	774 27
Harrison.....	1020	498	1438 29	719 15	57,700 00	891 24
Hinds.....	20,523	1133	20,587 06	10,293 53	24,550 00	10,370 33
Holmes.....	12,769	1114	12,253 22	6126 61	16,136 00	6175 01
Issaquena.....	7141	179	5984 37	2992 19	41,150 00	3115 63

## [DOCUMENT D.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of slaves under sixty years of age, 75 cents each.	No. of free white polls, between 21 and 50 years, 40c. each.	Amount of State Tax.	Fifty per cent on State Tax for Military Fund.	Amount of money employed out of State, &c, three-tenths of one per cent. for Military Fund.	TOTAL MILITARY TAX.
Itawamba.....	3656	1996	4534 14	2267 07	28,768 00	2862 96
Jackson.....	1060	399	1316 02	658 01	.....	658 01
Jasper.....	4172	861	4152 87	2076 43	8153 00	2085 88
Jefferson...	11,278	439	9832 03	4941 01	42,158 66	5067 48
Jones.....	390	317	498 00	249 00	.....	249 00
Kemper.....	5992	1001	5220 01	2610 00	31,357 00	2667 07
Lafayette.....	6946	1089	7011 30	3505 65	34,412 00	3648 82
Lauderdale.....	4880	834	4732 13	2366 07	41,317 00	2490 01
Lawrence.....	3721	895	3973 81	1986 92	.....	1986 92
Leake.....	2858	843	2849 45	1424 75	.....	1424 75
Lowndes.....	15,783	829	17,696 74	8948 37	18,395 00	8893 55
Madison.....	16,754	764	16,234 59	13,117 30	253,010 00	13,876 33
Marion.....	2083	382	2243 45	1121 73	.....	1121 73
Marshall.....	15,906	1575	16,176 15	8088 07	143,670 00	8519 09
Monroe.....	12,954	1262	12,908 75	6454 38	427,642 00	7737 30
Neshoba.....	2163	852	2301 89	1150 94	13,300 00	1190 84
Newton.....	3477	932	3470 56	1735 28	37,135 75	1846 69
Noxubee.....	14,448	762	12,635 88	6317 94	47,482 00	6560 08
Oktibbeha.....	7652	920	7426 35	3712 67	.....	3712 67
Panola.....	10,713	1079	10,855 21	5327 60	42,024 00	5553 68
Perry.....	725	186	801 62	400 81	.....	400 81

Pike.....	4836	1005	5676 54	2838 27	.....	2838 27
Pontotoc.....	7370	1888	7671 69	3885 84	13,375 00	3875 87
Rankin.....	7065	865	6980 50	3490 25	.....	3490 25
Scott.....	3259	773	3404 63	1702 31	10,100 00	1732 61
A Simpson.....	2245	432	2031 10	1015 55	1980 00	1021 49
Smith.....	2258	722	2190 16	1095 08	2567 50	1102 73
C Sunflower.....	4636	280	4092 48	2046 24	47,200 00	2096 59
Tallahatchie.....	4951	467	4411 14	2255 40	16,905 92	2191 51
Tippah.....	5916	2166	6293 14	3146 05	35,333 00	3252 04
Tishomingo.....	4751	2852	6544 32	3272 16	30,513 00	3363 70
Tunica.....	4144	238	3376 26	1683 13	.....	1683 13
Warren.....	13 507	1041	16,360 75	8180 87	254,421 00	8943 63
Washington.....	14,615	339	12,793 19	6396 59	283,020 00	7245 65
Wayna.....	2153	196	1842 50	921 25	.....	921 25
Wilkinson.....	13,093	532	12,370 86	6185 43	58,550 00	6360 96
Winston.....	3943	709	3832 16	1916 08	22,115 00	1983 87
Yallobusha.....	8992	1234	9733 19	4866 59	110,838 00	5199 11
Yazoo.....	16,656	1129	17,048 16	8524 08	109,216 00	8864 62
	413,981	51,050	431,341 00	222,560 95	3,101,344 10	229,737 87

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.



[DOCUMENT E.]  
ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, IN THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, FOR THE FISCAL  
YEAR, 1862.

COUNTIES.	Amount of money loaned at interest, &c., one-fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Goods, &c., imported, one- fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Stock in Banks, 3-10ths of one per cent.	Amount of sales of liquors sold by the gallon, &c., one-fourth of one per cent.	Amt. of sale as merchandise, of slaves, horses, &c., by any person, 3- 10ths of one per cent.	Number of Plea- sure Carriages.
Adams.....	\$986,879	105,027 00	.....	10,677 00	.....	448
Amite.....	334,886	4531 00	.....	.....	.....	277
Attala.....	263,174	10,060 00	.....	700 00	.....	85
Bolivar.....	78,764	.....	.....	.....	.....	103
Calhoun.....	27,461	160 00	.....	370 00	.....	526
Carroll.....	172,518	59,319 00	.....	.....	.....	389
Chickasaw.....	120,667	31,830 00	.....	225 00	.....	325
Choctaw.....	146,786	5574 00	.....	3384 00	.....	337
Claiborne.....	277,606	41,407 00	.....	.....	2000 00	153
Clarke.....	30,795	104,800 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	517
Coahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52
Copiah.....	203,424	47,450 00	.....	621 00	.....	697
Covington.....	37,995	300 00	.....	.....	.....	207
DeSoto.....	529,532	23,989 00	.....	2206 00	.....	19
Franklin.....	149,400	300 00	.....	320 00	.....	18
Greene.....	27,513	.....	.....	.....	.....	1093
Hancock.....	45,144	31,796 00	.....	.....	.....	608
Harrison.....	1625	33,750 00	.....	150 00	.....	.....
Hinds.....	802,380	224,903 00	.....	5980 00	.....	.....
Holmes.....	265,232	43,645 00	.....	3775 30	.....	.....

Issaquena	276,365 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	70
Itawamba	80,565 00	16,020 00	.....	944 00	.....	192
Jackson	21,513 00	18,365 00	.....	.....	.....	24
Jasper	80,893 00	2852 00	.....	.....	.....	148
Jefferson	308,887 00	22,525 00	.....	1650 00	.....	405
Jones	10,939 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
Keuper	75,528 00	800 00	.....	.....	.....	229
LaFayette	245,102 00	14,937 00	.....	.....	.....	212
Landerdale	68,083 00	50,210 00	.....	.....	.....	157
Lawrence	90,600 00	36,200 00	.....	1400 00	.....	121
Leake	36,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	173
Lowndes	811,375 00	95,880 00	.....	2277 00	.....	633
Marshall	560,781 00	57,505 00	.....	1800 00	.....	785
Marion	180,869 00	250 00	.....	2000 00	.....	16
Madison	565,915 00	114,660 00	.....	.....	.....	729
Monroe	584,145 00	22,552 00	.....	895 00	.....	596
Neshoba	70,764 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	105
Newton	92,635 00	5577 00	.....	.....	.....	165
Noxubee	224,977 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	427
Oktibbeha	209,670 00	6501 00	4500	2109 00	.....	381
Panola	404,311 00	30,466 00	.....	200 00	.....	500
Perry	36,080 00	500 00	.....	.....	.....	14
Pike	167,847 00	100,864 00	.....	.....	.....	253
Pontotoc	230,159 00	11,740 00	15,000	400 00	.....	422
Rankin	248,985 00	33,435 00	.....	.....	.....	329
Scott	47,770 00	27,415 00	.....	325 00	.....	204
Simpson	29,550 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Smith	56,340 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	59
Sunflower	69,937 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	78
Tallahatchie	27,920 00	175 00	750	400 00	.....	158
Tippah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

[DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Amount of money loaned at interest, &c., one-fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of Goods, &c., imported, one- fifth of 1 per cent.	Amount of stock in Banks, 3-10ths of 1 per cent	Amount of sales of liquors sold by the gallon, &c. one-tenth of one per cent.	Amt. of sale as merchandise, of slaves, horses, &c., by any person, 3- 10ths of 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ cent	Number of Plea- sure Carriages.
Tunica..	21,620 00	3000 00	..	..	..	26
Warren.....	316,680 00	78,780 00	..	..	..	303
Washington.....	341,985 00	..	..	..	..	..
Wayne.....	26,903 00	..	..	..	..	..
Wilkinson.....	454,980 00	13,005 00	..	1466 00	..	332
Winston.....	104,670 00	32,475 00	..	1432 00	..	249
Ya labusha .....	448,154 00	58,306 00	1975	1933 00	..	417
Yazoo.....	696,280 00	238,535 00	..	9813 00	..	..
	\$8,791,745 00	1,853,001 00	22,225	73,072 00	2000 00	14,796



## [DOCUMENT E.]--Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Pleasure Carriages, half of one per cent.	No of Watches.	Value of Watches, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	Number Of Clocks.	Value of Clocks, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ ct.	Number of cattle over twenty head, one cent each.
Adams.....	\$80,765 00	670	47,095 00	484	7405 00	7184
Aniwa.....	51,536 00	.....	19,499 00	.....	3504 00	4865
Attala.....	26,035 00	204	8688 00	446	3369 00	978
Bolivar.....	9680 00	183	18,385 00	65	459 00	4318
Calhoun.....	7215 00	66	2315 00	272	2281 00	102
Carroll.....	65,425 00	448	25,784 00	496	4846 00	3769
Chickasaw.....	43,940 00	215	11,072 00	270	1836 00	1037
Choctaw.....	29,705 00	227	10,134 00	605	5172 00	605
Claiborne.....	54,605 00	289	20,275 00	205	2318 00	7482
Clarke.....	16,145 00	226	12,296 00	146	1053 00	1391
Coahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copiah.....	48,770 00	438	21,311 00	517	3737 00	3144
Covington.....	5040 00	60	2624 00	103	732 00	1335
DeSoto.....	78,320 00	529	25,465 00	544	4178 00	2691
Franklin.....	23,325 00	177	11,998 00	182	1012 00	2532
Greene.....	1105 00	15	571 00	33	237 00	4507
Hancock.....	2939 00	.....	2540 00	.....	503 00	12,863
Harrison.....	1225 00	50	2145 00	43	240 00	3447
Itawsba.....	143,407 00	1032	63,746 00	767	5846 00	5977
Jackson.....	52,890 00	435	27,911 00	460	3612 00	4382
Issaquena.....	9750 00	100	8789 00	45	496 00	3268

[DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Value of Pleasure Carriages, half of one per cent.	No. of Watches	Value of Watches, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ of	Number of Clocks	Value of Clocks, half of one $\frac{1}{2}$ cent.	Number of Cattle over twenty head, one cent each.
Itawamba.....	\$18,140 00	162	5490 00	565	4422 00	317
Jackson.....	2002 00	33	1651 00	45	793 00	5768
Jasper.....	13,362 00	170	7415 00	204	1391 00	885
Jefferson.....	49,400 00	387	25,269 00	312	2645 00	7259
Jones.....	485 00	23	708 00	78	480 00	1676
Kemper.....	25,306 00	162	7797 00	337	2650 00	1164
Lafayette.....	47,850 00	299	13,670 00	399	3232 00	914
Lauderdale.....	20,350 00	131	6470 00	202	1502 00	780
Lawrence.....	12,494 00	156	9094 00	215	1782 00	1078
Leake.....	13,595 00	91	4071 00	127	959 00	389
Lowndes.....	90,890 00	599	33,203 00	381	2616 00	1384
Marshall.....	95,952 00	5 99	30,265 00	741	5389 00	1338
Marion.....	1675 00	31	1100 00	127	1302 00	5156
Madison.....	105,960 00	578	37,315 00	282	2693 00	7100
Monroe.....	65,750 00	423	24,532 00	483	3636 00	1686
Neshoba.....	8905 00	133	4638 00	309	2535 00	815
Newton.....	15,437 00	157	6487 00	207	1494 00	840
Noxubee.....	51,020 00	272	17,052 00	213	1477 00	1704
Oktibbeha.....	43,738 00	316	13,465 00	300	1896 00	1382
Panola.....	60,230 00	450	23,275 00	473	4306 00	3126
Perry.....	1315 00	20	680 00	26	190 00	7047
Pike.....	28,445 00	263	15,091 00	373	3485 00	1493

Pontotoc.....	\$44,825 00	248	12 606 00	612	5098 00	946
Rankin.....	38,600 00	280	15,600 00	207	1466 00	2051
Scott.....	17,795 00	167	7634 00	181	1881 00	789
Simpson.....	3688 00	55	2236 00	92	752 00	531
Smith.....	6625 00	53	2950 00	146	976 00	677
Sunflower.....	12,490 00	124	8799 00	31	262 00	3906
Tallahatchie.....	19,720 00	159	7215 00	142	1160 00	2454
Tippah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunica.....	3045 00	99	5849 00	48	325 00	3663
Warren.....	47,230 00	602	34,255 00	227	2648 00	5750
Washington.....	21,465 00	.....	20,005 00	.....	1106 00	8587
Wayne.....	750 00	.....	2845 00	.....	689 00	2745
Wilkinson.....	43,960 00	312	19,989 00	259	2239 00	6436
Winston.....	19,673 00	172	6580 00	360	3035 00	879
Yallobusha.....	48,320 00	545	27,158 00	592	5355 00	2793
Yazoo.....	69,139 00	.....	40,764 00	.....	3284 00	8093
	\$1,804,318 00	13,700	840,806 00	14,979	134,007 00	179,438



## [DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of race, saddle, carriage or livery stable horses.	Three-fourths of 1 cent. on the \$50, half of one cent. on the same. cent.	Value of gold and silver plate, over \$50, half of one cent.	Number of Pianos.	Value of Pianos, one fourth of one cent.	No of toll-bridges, ferries and turnp.	One-fourth of one cent. on annual receipts of each.	No. of free male negroes, between 21 and 50, \$1.
Adams.....	788	102,315 00	44,722 00	290	43,815 00	..	..	20
Amite.....	..	11,905 00	894 00	..	9700 00	..	..	..
Attala.....	17	2375 00	150 00	22	5975 00	3	4050	..
Bolivar.....	123	17,545 00	3635 00	32	5125 00	..	..	..
Calhoun.....	..	..	..	1	150 00	..	..	..
Carroll.....	116	21,975 00	7245 00	85	20,735 00	..	..	7
Chickasaw.....	11	1950 00	850 00	42	8605 00	2	575	..
Choctaw.....	14	2100 00	120 00	11	2725 00	1	1000	..
Claiborne.....	338	52,325 00	16,116 00	118	20,865 00	..	..	3
Clarke.....	30	4050 00	900 00	36	6855 00	3	1850	..
Coahoma.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Copiah.....	73	11,205 00	1893 00	53	9435 00	2	55	..
Covington.....	..	..	..	4	1200 00	1	75	..
DeSoto.....	83	13,115 00	3595 00	116	23,944 00	2	..	2
Franklin.....	74	11,587 00	550 00	25	5150 00	..	..	..
Greene.....	2	300 00	..	7	1685 00	2	175	..
Hancock.....	..	1760 00	265 00	..	2930 00	..	..	9
Harrison.....	1	100 00	650 00	11	2250 00	1	200	8
Hinds.....	349	55,913 00	18,120 00	269	53,961 00	3	195	..
Holmes.....	132	20,630 00	3873 00	73	16,275 00	2	940	3
Issaquena.....	112	17,475 00	3100 00	14	2435 00	2	600	..

Itawamba.....	3	340 00	.....	.....	.....	4454 00	1	100	3
Jackson.....	.....	.....	.....	327 00	.....	1150 00	6	500	4
Jasper.....	12	1690 00	.....	225 50	.....	5450 00	.....	.....	4
Jefferson.....	339	48,170 00	.....	9377 00	.....	16,170 00	.....	.....	5
Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	1	25	.....
Kemper.....	5	775 00	.....	1175 00	.....	10,850 00	.....	.....	4
Lafayette.....	43	6485 00	.....	2875 00	.....	15,805 00	1	200	.....
Lauderdale.....	21	2835 00	.....	850 00	.....	4850 00	.....	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	29	4580 00	.....	140 00	.....	2720 00	1	1000	.....
Leake.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3220 00	3	700	2
Lowndes.....	207	33,430 00	.....	15,787 00	.....	35,830 00	3	1000	.....
Marshall.....	70	11,490 00	.....	7198 00	.....	42,230 00	.....	.....	5
Marion.....	1	300 00	.....	100 00	.....	760 00	2	250	.....
Madison.....	201	31,935 00	.....	28,400 00	.....	30,530 00	1	300	.....
Monroe.....	138	22,702 00	.....	7095 00	.....	22,530 00	3	2750	2
Neshoba.....	14	2150 00	.....	50 00	.....	2225 00	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	14	1975 00	.....	1750 00	.....	2725 00	.....	.....	.....
Noxubee.....	48	7650 00	.....	1668 00	.....	18,200 00	.....	.....	3
Oktibbeha.....	47	6616 00	.....	446 00	.....	8895 00	.....	.....	1
Panola.....	98	16,160 00	.....	5470 00	.....	14,925 00	4	1950	.....
Perry.....	2	473 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pike.....	14	4865 00	.....	1315 00	.....	7710 00	.....	.....	5
Pontotoc.....	24	3875 00	.....	1765 00	.....	8675 00	.....	.....	.....
Rankin.....	47	7520 00	.....	1780 00	.....	8500 00	.....	.....	1
Scott.....	8	90 00	.....	150 00	.....	805 00	.....	.....	.....
Simpson.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1350 00	.....	.....	1
Smith.....	1	150 00	.....	.....	.....	1890 00	.....	.....	.....
Sunflower.....	75	12,985 00	.....	2260 00	.....	2050 00	3	1050	.....
Tallahatchie.....	24	3310 00	.....	865 00	.....	3095 00	2	800	.....
Tippah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunica.....	24	5975 00	.....	190 00	.....	800 00	3	2450	.....

## [DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of race, saddle, carriage or livery stable horses.	Three-fourths of 1 cent. on the value of the same.	Value of gold and silver plate, over \$50, half of one cent.	Number of Pianos.	Value of Pianos, one-fourth of one cent.	No. of toll-bridges, ferries and turnp's.	One-fourth of one cent. on annual receipts of each.	No. of free male negroes, between 21 and 50, \$1.
Warren.....	247	31,470 00	21,380 00	141	26,175 00	...	...	1
Washington .....	.....	44,210 00	10,300 00	.....	12,640 00	...	...	.....
Wayne.....	.....	575 00	1180 00	.....	2086 00	...	...	.....
Wilkinson.....	333	43,960 00	5065 00	88	16,680 00	...	...	2
Winston.....	12	1630 00	100 00	27	4826 00	...	...	.....
Yallobusha .....	118	17,850 00	4335 00	92	19,450 00	5	3071	.....
Yazoo.....	.....	41,935 00	16,345 00	.....	29,600 00	...	1685	.....
	4482	771,781 00	256,525 00	2969	673,956 00	63	27,546	95



## [DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of slaves under sixty years of age, 75 cents each.	No. of free white polls, between 21 and 50 years, 40c. each.	Amount of State Tax.	Fifty per cent. on State Tax for Military Fund.	Amount of money employed out of State, &c., three-tenths of one per cent. for Military Fund.	TOTAL MILITARY TAX
Adams.....	12,695	376	\$13,750 87	6874 50	235,216 00	7580 14
Amite.....	7866	549	7337 29	3668 65	55,175 00	3834 24
Attala.....	5264	740	5041 38	2520 69	.....	2520 69
Bolivar.....	10,332	230	8326 40	4163 20	24,400 00	4326 40
Calhoun.....	2013	991	2003 21	1001 60	2627 00	1009 49
Carroll.....	13,128	762	11,392 83	5699 31	.....	5699 31
Chickasaw.....	8297	409	7009 16	3504 52	71,304 00	3718 43
Choctaw.....	4608	992	4422 24	2211 12	34,614 83	2366 67
Claiborne.....	12,123	319	10,846 34	5423 17	37,400 00	5535 37
Clarke.....	5365	477	4655 79	2327 89	2720 00	2334 40
Coahoma.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Copiah.....	9414	769	8384 17	4192 08	14,352 00	4235 13
Covington.....	1472	201	1319 30	659 75	5706 00	676 86
DeSoto.....	13,615	858	12,444 81	6222 40	11,700 00	6234 28
Franklin.....	4887	388	4433 79	2216 88	.....	2216 88
Greene.....	674	103	664 92	332 46	21,120 00	411 14
Hancock.....	964	242	1150 42	575 20	28,028 00	626 89
Harrison.....	604	226	683 39	341 67	.....	341 67
Hinds.....	21,669	980	20,461 87	10,230 93	42,090 00	10,357 20
Holmes.....	13,030	508	11,323 96	5661 98	9700 00	5691 08
Issaquena.....	6904	103	6055 54	3027 77	50,200 00	3178 55

## [DOCUMENT E.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. of slaves under sixty years of age, 75 cents each.	No. of free white polls, between 21 and 50 years, 40c each.	Amount of State Tax.	Fifty per cent on State Tax for Military Fund.	Amount of money employed out of State, &c, three-tenths of one per cent. for Military Fund.	TOTAL. MILITARY TAX.
Itawamba.....	5649	919	8457 99	1778 50	29,937 00	1818 84
Jackson.....	843	189	871 10	435 55	.....	435 55
Jasper.....	505	465	3686 30	1843 15	.....	1843 15
Jefferson.....	11,223	298	10,115 81	5057 91	32,517 00	5155 45
Jones.....	456	373	537 56	268 77	.....	268 77
Kemper.....	6236	399	5176 43	2538 21	21,076 00	2651 44
Lafayette.....	6723	587	6232 83	3116 42	46,453 00	3256 19
Lauderdale.....	4885	879	4238 62	2119 31	13,280 00	2218 53
Lawrence.....	3902	489	3322 13	1761 06	52,680 00	1919 10
Leake.....	2842	325	2448 48	1224 24	.....	1224 24
Lowndes.....	16,333	491	15,335 60	7667 80	.....	7667 80
Marshall.....	15,380	763	13,974 20	6987 10	112,995 00	7326 08
Marion.....	2144	174	2122 06	1061 02	.....	1061 02
Madison.....	17,182	670	15,775 11	7887 56	207,895 00	8511 23
Monroe.....	12,542	629	11,598 33	5799 76	158,515 00	6275 85
Neshoba.....	2278	490	2155 94	1077 95	19,310 00	1135 89
Newton.....	3526	688	3223 85	1611 92	.....	1611 92
Noxubee.....	15,193	357	12,609 80	6304 90	17,350 00	6356 95
Oktibbeha.....	7881	616	6994 87	3497 18	.....	3497 18
Panola.....	11,152	481	10,089 25	5044 63	23,916 00	5116 38
Perry.....	790	83	781 33	390 66	.....	390 66

Pike.....	4841	619	4733 02	2366 51	.....	2366 51
Pontotoc.....	7735	838	7075 98	3337 99	42,209 00	3644 61
Rankin.....	7318	520	6648 73	3324 36	.....	3324 36
Scott.....	3468	376	8051 22	1525 61	7160 00	1547 09
Simpson.....	2363	216	1957 07	978 53	1460 00	982 92
Smith.....	2402	847	2118 13	1059 06	1060 00	1062 21
Sunflower.....	5014	237	4260 72	2130 36	43,000 00	2258 78
Tall-hatchie.....	5371	282	4237 91	2118 95	19,213 09	2176 59
Tippah.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tunica.....	4428	180	3183 02	1391 51	.....	1591 51
Warren.....	13,127	354	10,832 72	5416 35	60,020 00	5596 41
Washington.....	14,979	192	12,704 05	6352 92	6100 00	6370 32
Wayne.....	2119	190	1780 32	890 16	26,091 00	968 43
Wilkinson.....	13,488	380	12,001 56	6040 78	37,650 00	6113 73
Winston.....	4030	456	3561 07	1330 53	3800 10	1842 93
Yallobusha.....	9447	716	9063 17	4531 58	47,348 00	4673 63
Yazoo.....	16,239	604	15,436 32	7718 16	88,207 37	7894 57
	418,948	26,595	379,399 78	189,751 84	1,765,655 39	195,071 64

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS.,  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc's.



[DOCUMENT F.]  
REVENUE SETTLEMENTS—STATE TAX 1861.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Tax 1861.	Additional Assessments.	Insolvencies Collected.	Amounts Transferred.	Total Debits.	Insolvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Adams.....	O. Metcalfe.....	\$24,956 48	\$ 31 23	80	\$208 65	\$25,197 16	\$ 91 95	\$238 65	\$954 23
Amite.....	J. G. Morgan.....	10,453 87	35 08	.....	.....	10,488 95	42 94	.....	.....
Attala.....	J. C. Lucas.....	9987 03	.....	.....	.....	9987 03	477 46	66 21	.....
Bolivar.....	Wm. Wilson.....	20,974 21	475 42	.....	.....	21,449 63	128 99	274 61	763 97
Calhoun.....	C. E. Murphree.....	4597 97	.....	.....	.....	4597 97	193 35	.....	1004 29
Carroll.....	F. P. Pleasants.....	23,371 84	376 32	.....	.....	23,748 16	634 19	36 26	490 42
Chickasaw.....	J. L. Flanikin.....	13,557 94	308 20	56 52	.....	13,922 66	330 11	2 20	579 03
Choctaw.....	W. C. Staples.....	9567 74	37 66	.....	.....	9605 40	520 05	.....	705 81
Claiborne.....	Daniel Willis.....	17,402 56	.....	.....	.....	17,402 56	193 74	.....	.....
Clarke.....	W. H. Cherry.....	7902 76	.....	.....	.....	7902 76	174 35	.....	.....
Coahoma.....	J. N. Allen.....	12,093 86	.....	.....	.....	12,093 86	.....	.....	.....
Copiah.....	W. M. Haley.....	15,809 18	155 36	.....	.....	15,914 54	350 73	68 10	2202 34
Covington.....	H. A. McLeod.....	2199 56	.....	.....	.....	2198 56	14 21	.....	141 57
DeSoto.....	G. B. Wright.....	24,091 63	.....	.....	.....	24,091 68	471 86	.....	849 35
Franklin.....	A. Brown.....	6266 72	.....	.....	.....	6266 72	47 00	.....	.....
Greene.....	W. Harrison.....	800 98	.....	.....	.....	800 98	12 63	.....	.....
Hancock.....	N. Monet.....	2460 06	27 00	.....	.....	2487 06	80 57	.....	627 42
Harrison.....	C. L. Quave.....	3711 86	.....	.....	.....	3711 86	275 40	.....	2269 30
Hinds.....	W. H. Taylor.....	35,457 83	1182 64	.....	.....	36,640 47	347 98	470 80	1101 53
Holmes.....	J. W. Rogers.....	20,984 80	.....	.....	.....	20,984 80	270 38	.....	.....
Issaquena.....	J. L. Mayfield.....	14,473 90	31 65	.....	.....	14,505 55	110 54	.....	.....
Itawamba.....	B. F. Toemer.....	9019 40	.....	.....	.....	9019 40	415 97	.....	1316 50



## [DOCUMENT F.]---Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Tax 1861.	Additional Assessments.	Insolvencies Collected.	Amounts Transferred.	Total Debits.	Insolvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Warren.....	Wm. McLac.....	26,273 58	244 13	.....	.....	26,517 71	857 51	.....	1146 96
Washington.....	A. B. Carson.....	39,060 99	.....	.....	.....	39,060 99	154 95	.....	.....
Wayne.....	Angus Taylor.....	2123 89	.....	.....	.....	2123 89	15 20	.....	.....
Wilkinson.....	Wm. Stamps.....	17,435 79	58 74	\$38 83	.....	17,533 36	143 96	.....	.....
Winston.....	M. A. Mettis.....	6666 75	.....	.....	.....	6666 75	37 73	61 01	46 74
Yalobusha.....	Jno Powell.....	15,544 25	.....	.....	.....	15,544 25	1165 04	.....	.....
Yazoo.....	W. H. Mangum...	30,214 52	133 39	.....	.....	30,347 91	336 99	29 17	234 61
		\$772,315 42	\$3922 62	\$95 65	\$947 14	\$777,281 33	\$12,812 06	\$1686 02	\$25,092 56



## [DOCUMENT F.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax on Lands held by State for Taxes.	Taxes Suspended.	Taxes Enjoined.	Amounts Transferred.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.	Amounts Over Paid.
Adams.....	..	..	..	..	\$800 25	\$23,112 08	\$25,197 15	.....	.....
Amite.....	..	..	..	..	373 38	10,072 63	10,488 95	.....	.....
Attala.....	..	..	..	..	343 30	9100 06	9987 03	.....	.....
Bolivar.....	\$7300 34	..	..	..	691 38	12,290 34	21,449 63	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	..	..	..	..	192 14	3208 19	4397 97	.....	.....
Carroll.....	448 38	..	\$21 00	..	752 33	21,365 58	23,748 16	.....	.....
Chickasaw.....	546 49	..	..	..	467 71	11,997 12	13,922 66	.....	.....
Chocaw.....	..	..	..	..	332 56	8046 98	9605 40	.....	.....
Claiborne.....	..	..	..	..	576 26	17,060 45	17,830 45	.....	427 89
Clarke.....	..	..	..	..	291 85	7436 56	7902 76	.....	.....
Coxahoma.....	2422 14	..	..	..	383 75	7975 63	12,983 86	\$ 10 00	.....
Copiab.....	..	..	..	..	524 87	13,319 75	14,405 02	1509 52	.....
Covington.....	..	..	..	..	109 21	2075 14	2198 56	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	..	..	..	..	743 11	22,027 36	24,091 68	.....	.....
Franklin.....	..	..	..	..	246 59	5973 13	6266 72	.....	.....
Greene.....	..	..	..	..	39 42	748 93	800 98	.....	.....
Hancock.....	32 16	..	..	..	120 32	1626 59	2487 06	.....	.....
Harrison.....	..	..	..	..	163 09	1014 07	3711 86	.....	.....
Hinds.....	..	..	..	..	1184 65	33,585 51	36,640 47	.....	.....
Holmes.....	..	..	..	..	671 43	20,042 99	20,984 80	.....	.....
Isaquena.....	..	..	..	..	..	12,000 00	12,110 54	2395 01	.....
Itawamba.....	..	..	..	..	318 10	6969 83	9019 40	.....	.....
Jackson.....	..	..	..	..	..	1800 00	1800 00	405 58	.....

## [DOCUMENT F.]--Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax on Land held by State for Taxes.	Taxes Suspended.	Taxes Enjoined.	Amounts Transferred.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.	Amounts Over Paid.
Jasper -	.....	.....	.....	.....	270 75	6754 30	7251 05	.....	.....
Jefferson -	.....	.....	.....	.....	484 16	✓13,654 50	14,191 42	.....	.....
Jones -	.....	.....	.....	.....	49 74	945 06	1029 98	.....	.....
Kemper -	.....	.....	.....	.....	307 06	7859 67	8523 16	.....	.....
Lafayette -	.....	.....	.....	.....	417 85	10,752 40	11,887 81	.....	.....
Lauderdale -	.....	.....	.....	.....	282 85	7145 45	7548 07	.....	.....
Lawrence -	.....	.....	.....	.....	241 66	5615 84	6216 19	.....	.....
Lake -	.....	.....	.....	.....	220 98	5145 21	5473 97	.....	.....
Lowndes -	.....	.....	.....	.....	903 01	27 230 76	28,297 47	.....	.....
Madison -	.....	.....	.....	.....	526 54	17,024 93	17,674 72	.....	.....
" -	.....	.....	.....	.....	350 15	6871 73	7221 88	.....	.....
Marion -	.....	.....	.....	.....	140 23	2698 20	2873 13	.....	.....
Marshall -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,948 32	24,838 91	1971 34	.....
Monroe -	.....	.....	.....	.....	724 36	20,962 26	22,442 14	.....	.....
Neshoba -	.....	.....	.....	.....	191 14	4180 30	4469 39	.....	.....
Newton -	.....	.....	.....	.....	99 03	3201 84	3406 98	.....	.....
Noxubee -	.....	.....	.....	.....	732 80	21,470 01	22,826 78	.....	.....
Oktibbeha -	.....	.....	.....	.....	451 50	12,598 69	13,270 79	.....	.....
Panola -	.....	.....	.....	.....	685 53	20,191 70	21,877 49	.....	.....
Perry -	.....	.....	.....	.....	47 10	888 11	960 57	.....	.....
Pike -	.....	.....	.....	.....	314 29	8162 34	8662 10	.....	.....
Pontotoc -	.....	.....	.....	.....	484 58	12,802 09	14,401 17	.....	.....

Rankin -	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 19	10,939 38	11,602 31	.....
Scott -	.....	.....	.....	738 49	262 35	5401 92	6745 97	.....
Simson -	.....	.....	.....	.....	151 80	2863 89	3 60 69	.....
Smith -	.....	.....	.....	.....	172 90	3590 58	3893 46	.....
Sundwiler -	.....	.....	354 79	.....	432 84	6303 37	12,875 72	.....
Tallahatchie -	.....	.....	.....	.....	400 60	7322 40	11,438 02	.....
Tippah -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8902 23	8902 23	2981 21
Tishomingo -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,460 67	10,460 67	3513 19
Tunica -	.....	.....	726 82	.....	349 03	7073 97	10,573 17	.....
Warren -	.....	.....	.....	.....	829 81	23,405 07	26,517 71	.....
Washington -	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$13,700 00	\$13,864 96	\$25,206 04
Wayne -	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$105 43	2003 26	2123 89	.....
Wilkinson -	.....	.....	.....	.....	681 68	16,807 72	17,533 36	.....
Winston -	.....	.....	.....	.....	257 04	6014 14	6,566 75	.....
Yallobusha -	.....	.....	.....	.....	491 38	13,887 83	15,544 25	.....
Yazoo -	.....	.....	184 00	.....	959 93	28,394 56	30,347 91	.....
	\$15,272 33	\$1265 61	\$21 00	\$947 14	\$22,596 99	\$660,023 62	\$739,717 33	\$37,991 89
A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.								

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., NOV. 24, 1863.



(DOCUMENT G.)  
SETTLEMENT OF MILITARY TAX 1861.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	Military Tax 1861.	Additional Assessments.	Amounts Transferred.	Total Debits.	Insolventcies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Adams.....	O. Metcalfe.....	\$13,608 53	\$ 9 50	.....	\$13,618 03	\$90 19	\$135 20	.....
Amite.....	J. G. Morgan.....	5365 62	17 55	.....	5,383 17	34 26	.....	.....
Atala.....	J. C. Lucas.....	5040 16	.....	.....	5,040 16	146 49	33 05	\$122 88
Bolivar.....	W. M. Wilson.....	10,539 10	238 20	.....	10,777 30	58 60	137 98	1139 07
Calhoun.....	C. E. Murphree.....	2299 92	.....	.....	2,299 92	96 87	.....	.....
Carroll.....	F. P. Pleasants.....	11,835 96	188 16	.....	12,024 12	309 56	18 13	122 13
Chickasaw.....	J. L. Flanikin.....	6925 46	182 36	.....	7107 82	147 67	1 10	.....
Choctaw.....	W. C. Staples.....	4846 73	10 20	.....	4856 93	167 70	.....	139 91
Clayborne.....	Daniel Willis.....	8848 80	.....	.....	8848 80	77 44	.....	.....
Clarke.....	W. H. Cherry.....	3361 52	.....	.....	3361 52	37 17	.....	.....
Coahoma.....	J. N. Allen.....	6487 80	.....	.....	6487 80	67 84	.....	410 57
Copiah.....	W. M. Haley.....	8138 01	.....	.....	8138 01	133 76	42 21	249 88
Covington.....	H. A. McLeod.....	1098 10	22 06	.....	1120 16	7 10	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	G. B. Wright.....	12,237 92	.....	.....	12,237 92	235 88	.....	.....
Franklin.....	A. Brown.....	3112 16	.....	\$29 01	3141 17	23 50	.....	.....
Greene.....	Wm. Harrison.....	400 49	.....	.....	400 49	6 31	.....	.....
Hancock.....	N. Monet.....	1821 06	13 50	.....	1834 56	64 28	.....	.....
Harrison.....	C. L. Quave.....	2028 03	.....	.....	2028 03	154 80	.....	.....
Hinds.....	W. H. Taylor.....	17,805 76	591 82	.....	18,397 08	175 05	235 40	.....
Holmes.....	J. W. Rogers.....	10,640 80	.....	.....	10,640 80	.....	.....	.....
Itasca.....	.....	7376 24	.....	.....	7376 24	58 27	.....	.....

Prepared by J. F. Ramsey  
Audited by A. F. Ramsey

Itawamba.....	B. F. Toomer.....	4605 59	.....	.....	4605 59	207 98	.....
Jackson.....	A. F. Ramsey.....	1102 79	.....	.....	1102 79	.....	.....
Jasper.....	L. B. Lassiter.....	3634 97	.....	.....	3634 97	32 39	880 61
Jefferson.....	D. McCormick.....	7658 94	.....	.....	7658 94	26 38	.....
Jones.....	E. M. Devall.....	505 98	9 41	.....	515 39	17 59	.....
Kemper.....	J. W. Gully.....	4261 57	.....	.....	4261 57	143 87	.....
Lafayette.....	W. S. McKee.....	6087 07	.....	.....	6087 07	121 40	.....
Lauderdale.....	W. F. Alford.....	3897 98	.....	.....	3897 98	59 89	.....
Lavette.....	A. D. Dixon.....	3088 22	19 87	.....	3108 09	81 99	.....
Leake.....	F. Burnett.....	2698 83	38 21	.....	2737 04	47 16	6 73
Lowndes.....	E. C. Eggeston.....	14,167 79	.....	.....	14,167 79	70 97	10 88
Madison.....	Jno Handy, Adm'r.....	6573 87	.....	.....	6573 87	.....	.....
Marion.....	H. Pope.....	1429 24	7 51	.....	1436 75	16 06	.....
Marshall.....	J. R. McCarroll.....	12,829 77	6 37	.....	13,336 14	377 26	.....
Monroe.....	J. H. Anderson.....	12,416 74	87 25	.....	12,503 99	148 35	.....
Ne-hoba.....	L. C. Franklin.....	2266 74	7 85	.....	2274 59	40 43	8 54
Newton.....	John H. Wells.....	3406 98	.....	.....	3406 98	106 11	.....
Noxubee.....	W. M. Connor.....	11,555 52	.....	.....	11,555 52	138 92	61 06
Madison.....	W. J. Taylor.....	7133 56	.....	.....	7133 56	154 00	.....
Okibbeha.....	W. S. James.....	6635 10	.....	.....	6635 10	109 90	.....
Paola.....	J. H. Jones.....	10,625 04	70 53	.....	10,695 57	143 95	.....
Perry.....	G. W. Bradley.....	480 29	.....	.....	480 29	9 24	.....
Pike.....	L. C. Bickham.....	4331 05	.....	.....	4331 05	92 16	.....
Pontotoc.....	A. Y. Donaldson.....	7197 48	.....	.....	7197 48	102 51	.....
Racine.....	L. D. Rhodes.....	5793 74	7 42	.....	5801 16	167 52	182 27
Scott.....	W. H. Rodgers.....	3384 16	19 11	.....	3403 27	44 27	.....
Simpson.....	German Walker.....	1536 29	.....	.....	1536 29	18 37	.....
Smith.....	Wm. Watkins.....	1939 06	15 32	.....	1954 22	72 05	.....
Sunderland.....	Eli Waites.....	6437 36	.....	.....	6437 36	29 80	.....
Tallahatchie.....	J. A. Hall.....	5704 96	.....	.....	5704 96	50 60	401 60
Tipah.....	Noah Vernon.....	6044 19	.....	.....	6044 19	.....	.....
Tishomingo.....	J. G. Barton.....	7078 48	.....	.....	7078 48	.....	.....

## (DOCUMENT C.)—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	Military Tax 1861.	Additional Assessments.	Amounts Transferred.	Total Debits.	Insolvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Tunica.....	T. B. Turner.....	\$5265 71	.....	.....	\$5265 71	\$54 38	\$50 40	\$512 39
Warren.....	Wm. McRae.....	13,900 04	\$122 07	.....	14,022 11	433 82	.....	96 17
Washington.....	A. B. Carson.....	20,379 55	.....	.....	20,379 55	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	Angus Taylor.....	1061 95	.....	.....	1061 95	7 70	.....	.....
Wilkinson.....	Wm Stamps.....	8893 42	29 87	.....	8922 79	109 33	.....	.....
Winston.....	M. A. Metts.....	3401 13	.....	.....	3401 13	18 50	37 12	175 08
Yallobusha.....	John Powell.....	7772 12	.....	.....	7772 12	271 08	.....	309 93
Yazoo.....	W. H. Mangum.....	15,417 80	66 69	.....	15,514 49	118 59	31 67	62 28
		\$397,449 24	\$1779 83	\$29 01	\$399,258 08	\$5724 26	\$804 08	\$3924 06



COUNTIES.	Tax on State Lands.	Taxes Enjoined.	Taxes Suspended.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts Transferred.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.
Adams.....	....	....	....	\$401 78	.....	\$12,990 86	\$13,618 03	.....
Amite.....	....	....	....	160 47	.....	5188 44	5383 17	.....
Attala.....	\$14 87	....	....	145 81	.....	4577 11	5040 16	.....
Bolivar.....	....	....	....	....	.....	8527 23	9862 88	\$914 42
Calhoun.....	....	....	....	66 09	.....	2136 96	2299 92	.....
Carroll.....	....	\$10 50	....	350 58	.....	11,213 22	12,024 12	.....
Chickasaw.....	97 72	....	....	198 77	.....	6662 56	7107 82	.....
Choctaw.....	....	....	....	140 68	.....	4408 64	4856 93	.....
Claborne.....	....	....	....	263 14	.....	8508 22	8848 80	.....
Clarke.....	....	....	....	116 28	.....	3758 12	3961 52	.....
Coahoma.....	....	....	....	....	.....	5716 25	6194 66	293 14
Copiah.....	....	....	....	238 86	.....	7473 35	8138 01	.....
Covington.....	....	....	....	33 39	.....	1079 67	1120 16	.....
DeSoto.....	....	....	....	360 05	.....	11,641 99	12,237 92	.....
Franklin.....	....	....	....	92 66	.....	3025 01	3141 17	.....
Greene.....	....	....	....	11 82	.....	382 36	400 49	.....
Hancock.....	....	....	....	38 10	.....	1232 18	1334 56	.....
Harrison.....	....	....	....	....	.....	1250 00	1404 80	623 23
Hinds.....	....	....	....	539 59	.....	17,447 04	18,397 08	.....
Holmes.....	....	....	....	....	.....	9108 24	9108 24	1432 56
Issaquena.....	....	....	....	....	.....	4356 37	4411 64	2964 60
Itawamba.....	....	....	....	....	.....	3878 90	4086 88	518 71
Jackson.....	....	....	....	....	.....	155 00	155 00	947 79

## (DOCUMENT G.)—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax on State Lands.	Taxes Enjoined.	Taxes Suspended.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts Transferred.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.
Jasper.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$2509 46	\$2622 46	\$1012 51
Jefferson.....	.....	.....	.....	\$298 98	.....	7403 58	7658 94	.....
Jones.....	.....	.....	.....	14 92	.....	482 87	515 39	.....
Kemper.....	.....	.....	.....	123 53	.....	3994 17	4261 57	.....
Lafayette.....	.....	.....	.....	178 97	.....	5786 70	6087 07	.....
Lauderdale.....	.....	.....	.....	115 14	.....	3722 95	3897 98	.....
Lawrence.....	.....	.....	.....	96 76	.....	2935 32	3108 09	.....
Leake.....	.....	.....	.....	80 49	.....	2602 66	2737 04	.....
Lowndes.....	.....	.....	.....	422 58	.....	13,663 36	14,167 79	.....
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	197 21	.....	6376 66	6573 87	.....
Marion.....	.....	.....	.....	42 62	.....	1273 07	1436 75	.....
Marshall.....	.....	.....	.....	402 76	.....	13,025 12	12,836 14	.....
Monroe.....	.....	.....	.....	370 67	\$29 01	11,955 96	12,503 99	.....
Neshoba.....	.....	.....	.....	64 77	.....	2158 85	2274 59	.....
Newton.....	.....	.....	.....	99 03	.....	3201 84	3406 98	.....
Noxubee.....	.....	.....	.....	340 70	.....	11,014 84	11,555 52	.....
Madison.....	.....	.....	.....	209 39	.....	6770 17	7133 56	.....
Oktibbeha.....	.....	.....	.....	195 75	.....	6329 45	6635 10	.....
Pano'a.....	.....	.....	.....	316 55	.....	10,235 07	10,695 57	.....
Perry.....	.....	.....	.....	14 13	.....	456 92	480 29	.....
Pike.....	.....	.....	.....	127 17	.....	3870 19	4089 52	241 53
Pontotoc.....	.....	.....	.....	212 67	.....	6892 30	7197 48	.....
Rankin.....	.....	.....	.....	169 31	.....	5474 33	5991 10	.....





[DOCUMENT H.]  
REVENUE SETTLEMENTS—STATE TAX 1862.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Tax 1862.	Additional Assessments.	Total Debits.	In solvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Adams.....	O. Metcalfe.....	\$22,933 44	\$264 98	\$23,198 42	\$237 75	\$200 14	\$3539 13
Amite.....	J. G. Morgan.....	10,163 42	.....	10,163 42	52 46	.....	.....
Attala.....	A. G. Noah.....	9503 16	110 87	9613 53	76 42	13 38	35 84
Bolivar.....	D. Bell.....	21,193 78	.....	21,193 78	.....	.....	.....
Calhoun.....	C. E. Murphee.....	4510 07	23 80	4533 87	185 36	5 37	513 15
Carroll.....	F. P. Pleasants.....	21,136 92	551 62	21,688 54	464 74	36 24	117 56
Chickasaw.....	F. M. James.....	12,754 50	154 29	12,908 79	377 78	11 20	1307 12
Choctaw.....	S. C. Platter.....	8943 00	109 27	9052 27	225 17	.....	.....
Claiborne.....	Daniel Willis.....	16,786 44	.....	16,786 44	.....	.....	.....
Clarke.....	W. H. Cherry.....	7262 96	.....	7262 96	52 92	19 15	.....
*Concho.....	J. N. Allen.....	8119 97	196 67	8316 64	479 23	80 96	.....
Copiah.....	W. M. Haley.....	14,899 76	53 84	14,953 60	188 64	23 27	.....
Covington.....	H. A. McLeod.....	2067 76	39 43	2107 19	.....	.....	.....
Desoto.....	J. C. Riley.....	23,444 24	.....	23,444 24	590 28	.....	.....
Franklin.....	W. M. Wentworth.....	6326 11	.....	6326 11	57 96	.....	310 01
Greene.....	W. Harrison.....	772 59	32 19	804 78	1 01	75	.....
Hancock.....	N. Monet.....	2244 00	.....	2244 00	.....	.....	.....
Harrison.....	B. E. Walden.....	2956 97	.....	2956 97	.....	.....	.....
Hinds.....	J. B. Fairchild.....	35,387 66	.....	35,387 66	.....	.....	.....
Holmes.....	James Reedy.....	20,055 54	.....	20,055 54	110 96	19 16	.....
Itasca.....	J. L. Mayfield.....	14,545 07	.....	14,545 07	.....	.....	.....
Itawamba.....	M. D. Files.....	7943 28	.....	7943 28	209 60	.....	.....

\*Personal roll 1862 not received—over-paid on land \$138 24.

	W. P. Davis.....	\$ 1760 69	.....	\$1760 69	\$16 32	.....
Jackson.....	L. B. Lassiter.....	6771 22	399 84	7171 06	41 47	.....
Jasper.....	D. McCornick.....	14,425 20	.....	14,425 20	35 67	148 23
Jefferson.....	E. M. Devall.....	1057 75	11 51	1069 26	46 58	.....
Jones.....	J. W. Gully.....	8479 58	.....	8479 58	118 00	.....
Kemper.....	W. S. McKee.....	11,109 34	.....	11,109 34	770 62	.....
Lafayette.....	W. F. Alford.....	7104 57	.....	7104 57	123 23	.....
Lauderdale.....	A. O. Cox.....	5764 51	40 92	5805 43	33 97	.....
Lawrence.....	F. Burnett.....	4953 09	124 62	5077 71	44 72	22 92
Leake.....	E. C. Eggleston.....	25 936 33	.....	25 936 33	113 74	23 96
Lowndes.....	W. J. Taylor.....	25 437 13	.....	25,437 13	127 59	.....
Madison.....	J. H. Black.....	2739 83	5 15	2744 98	7 20	.....
Marion.....	J. R. McCarroll.....	24,596 56	.....	24,596 56	.....	.....
Marshall.....	John Vernon.....	20,957 21	161 09	21,118 30	264 66	149 67
Monroe.....	J. C. Gully.....	4314 09	8 34	4322 43	.....	.....
Neshoba.....	J. H. Wells.....	6344 44	.....	6344 44	.....	.....
Newton.....	W. M. Connor.....	22,678 56	.....	22,678 56	388 38	19 29
Noxubee.....	W. S. James.....	12,838 81	19 33	12,858 13	144 39	.....
Oktoberha.....	W. S. Clin on.....	20,247 49	.....	20,247 49	.....	.....
Paula.....	G. W. Bradley.....	932 69	.....	932 69	2 42	.....
Perry.....	R. H. Felder.....	7718 58	30 02	7748 60	63 64	11 20
Pike.....	A. Y. Donaldson.....	13,719 19	.....	13,719 19	.....	.....
Pontotoc.....	T. D. Harris.....	11,255 71	6 73	11,262 44	113 03	28 08
Raisin.....	W. H. Rodgers.....	6354 33	24 27	6378 60	102 26	.....
Scott.....	J. H. Thompson.....	2986 66	.....	2986 66	17 54	.....
Simpson.....	J. D. W. Duca-worth	3821 43	23 37	3844 80	.....	72 92
Smith.....	Eli Waites.....	13,043 97	.....	13,043 97	.....	.....
Sunflower.....	P. B. McDaniel.....	11,264 79	.....	11,264 79	41 40	.....
Tallahatchie.....	W. L. Davis.....	5590 30	.....	5590 30	707 92	.....
*Tippah.....	J. F. Sample.....	7429 54	.....	7429 54	.....	.....
*Fishingo.....	.....	10,335 62	.....	10,335 62	141 12	2172 47
Tunica.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

\*No personal roll received.

## [DOCUMENT H.]---Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Tax 1862.	Additional Assessments.	Total Debits.	Insolvencies.	Miscellaneous Assessments.	Lands sold for Taxes.
Warren.....	J. C. Bland.....	20,745 55	.....	20,745 55	.....	.....	.....
Washington.....	A. B. Carson.....	38,971 85	.....	38,971 85	.....	.....	.....
Wayne.....	Angus Taylor....	2062 70	.....	2062 70	19 10	.....	.....
Wilkinson.....	Wm. Stamps.....	17,088 83	135 10	17,201 93	31 98	4 04	.....
Winston.....	M. A. Metts.....	6495 06	.....	6495 06	40 04	45 49	194 13
Yallobusha.....	L. R. Wilson.....	14,574 23	33 68	14,907 91	615 99	.....	761 82
Yazoo.....	W. H. Mangum...	28,602 68	.....	28,602 68	.....	.....	.....
		\$724,739 35	2560 42	727,299 77	7486 26	862 50	9035 75



## [DOCUMENT H.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax on Lands held by State for Taxes	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.
Adams.....	285 45	742 82	18,193 13	23,198 42	.....
Amite.....	.....	363 33	9747 63	10,163 42	.....
Attala.....	93 10	345 71	9049 08	9613 53	.....
Bolivar.....	.....	.....	6239 38	6239 38	14,954 40
Calhoun.....	685 73	190 29	2953 97	4533 87	.....
Carroll.....	.....	.....	20,000 00	20,618 54	1070 00
Chickasaw.....	265 65	435 59	10,511 45	12,908 79	.....
Choctaw.....	666 74	324 81	7835 55	9052 27	.....
Claiborne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,786 44
Clarke.....	.....	275 73	6915 16	7262 96	.....
*Coahoma.....	73 47	.....	7821 22	8454 88	.....
Copiah.....	368 79	502 24	13,870 66	14,953 60	.....
Covington.....	.....	105 35	2001 84	2107 19	.....
DeSoto.....	.....	.....	20,137 72	20,738 00	2716 24
Franklin.....	.....	248 04	5710 10	6326 11	.....
Greene.....	.....	40 15	762 87	804 78	.....
Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2244 00
Harrison.....	.....	.....	1800 00	1800 00	1166 97
Hinds.....	.....	.....	20,225 59	20,225 59	15,162 07
Holmes.....	.....	657 76	19,267 66	20,055 54	.....
Issaquena.....	.....	.....	100 30	100 30	14,444 77
Itawamba.....	.....	.....	5394 18	5603 78	2389 50

\*Personal roll 1862 not received—over-paid on Lands, \$138 24.

## [DOCUMENT H.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Tax on Lands held by State for Taxes.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Balance due State.
Jackson.....	156 80	87 21	1500 00	1760 33	36
Jasper.....		269 44	6711 92	7171 06	
Jefferson.....			12,000 00	12,035 67	2389 53
Jones.....		51 13	971 55	1069 26	
Kemper.....		310 85	8050 73	8479 58	
Lafayette.....	227 11		7372 00	8389 73	2739 61
Lauderdale.....		269 44	6711 90	7104 57	
Lawrence.....	12 69	233 14	5525 63	5805 43	
Leake.....		210 30	4799 77	5077 71	
Lowndes.....		833 95	24,964 68	25,936 33	
Madison.....		819 28	24,490 26	25,437 13	
Marion.....		136 90	2600 88	2744 98	
Marshall.....			20	20	24,596 36
Monroe.....	290 98	681 12	19,731 87	21,118 30	
Neshoba.....		189 67	4132 76	4322 43	
Newton.....		250 32	6094 12	6344 44	
Noxubee.....	131 09	728 12	21,400 08	22,678 56	
Oktibbeha.....		441 41	12,272 33	12,858 13	
Panola.....			200 11	200 11	20,047 38
Peary.....		46 51	883 76	932 69	
Pike.....		289 91	7382 55	7743 60	
Pontotoc.....			8802 92	8802 92	4916 27

Rankin.....	393 60	10,727 73	11,262 44	.....
Scott.....	248 28	5480 29	6378 60	.....
Simpson.....	148 45	2820 67	2986 66	.....
Smith.....	.....	3000 00	3072 92	771 88
Sunflower.....	.....	2196 41	2196 41	10,847 56
Tallahatchie.....	.....	8925 17	8966 57	2298 22
*Tippah.....	.....	9 54	717 46	4872 84
*Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	7429 54
Tunica.....	1068 48	6584 80	10,335 62	.....
Warren.....	.....	340 85	340 85	20,404 70
Washington.....	.....	11,000 00	11,000 00	27,971 85
Wayne.....	102 78	1940 82	2062 70	.....
Wilkinson.....	574 97	16,590 94	17,201 93	.....
Winston.....	252 30	5710 82	6495 66	.....
Yallobusha.....	414 54	11,742 72	18,535-07	1372 84
Yazoo.....	.....	17,000 00	17,000 00	11,602 68
	\$5541 27	479,209 57	514,302 00	213,136 01

\*No personal roll received.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc's.



[DOCUMENT I.]  
STATEMENT OF SETTLEMENTS—STATE MILITARY RELIEF TAX 1862.

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Military Relief Tax.	Additional Assessments.	Total Debits.
Adams.....	O. Metcalfe.....	\$11,599 21	.....	\$11,599 21
Amite.....	J. G. Morgan.....	6081 71	.....	6081 71
Attala.....	A. G. Noah.....	4751 58	\$55 19	4806 77
Bolivar.....	Dick Bell.....	10,596 89	.....	10,596 89
Calhoun.....	C. E. Murphree.....	2266 93	.....	2266 93
Carroll.....	F. P. Pleasants.....	10,810 59	.....	10,810 59
Chickasaw.....	F. M. James.....	6377 25	77 14	6454 39
Cnoctaw.....	S. C. Platner.....	4471 50	54 63	4526 13
Claiborne.....	Daniel Willis.....	8393 22	.....	8393 22
Clarke.....	W. H. Cherry.....	3631 48	.....	3631 48
Coahoma.....	J. N. Allen—on lands.....	4158 32	.....	4158 32
Copiah.....	W. M. Haley.....	7449 88	26 92	7476 80
Covington.....	H. A. McLeod.....	1033 88	.....	1033 88
DeSoto.....	J. C. Riley.....	11,722 12	.....	11,722 12
Franklin.....	W. M. Wentworth.....	3163 05	.....	3163 05
Greene.....	W. Harrison.....	386 30	16 10	402 40
Hancock.....	N. Monet.....	1122 00	.....	1122 00
Harrison.....	B. E. Walden.....	1478 49	.....	1478 49
Hinds.....	J. B. Fairchild.....	17,693 83	.....	17,693 83
Holmes.....	Jane Reedy.....	10,027 77	.....	10,027 77
Issaquena.....	J. L. Marfield.....	7272 54	.....	7272 54
Itawamba.....	M. D. Files.....	3971 64	.....	3971 64
Jackson.....	W. P. Davis.....	880 35	.....	880 35

Jasper.....	L. B. Lassiter.....	3385 61	199 97	\$385 58
Jefferson.....	D. McCormick.....	7212 60		7212 60
Jones.....	E. M. Devall.....	528 88	6 75	534 63
Kemper.....	John W. Gully.....	4239 79		4239 79
A. La'ayette.....	W. S. McKee.....	5554 67		5554 67
J. Lauderdale.....	W. F. Alford.....	3552 28		3552 28
C. Lawrence.....	A. O. Cox.....	2902 71		2902 71
Leake.....	F. Burnett.....	2476 54	62 31	2538 85
Lowndes.....	E. C. Eggleston.....	12968 16		12968 16
Madison.....	W. J. Taylor.....	12718 57		12718 57
Marion.....	J. H. Black.....	1369 91	2 58	1372 49
Marshall.....	J. R. McCarroll.....	12297 78		12297 78
Monroe.....	John Vernon.....	10478 60	80 55	10559 15
Neshoba.....	J. C. Gully.....	2157 05	4 17	2161 22
Newton.....	John H. Wells.....	3172 22		3172 22
Noxubee.....	W. M. Connor.....	11339 28		11339 28
Oktibbeha.....	W. S. James.....	6419 40	9 66	6429 06
Panola.....	W. S. Clinton.....	10123 75		10123 75
Perry.....	George W. Bradley.....	461 35		461 35
Pike.....	R. H. Felder.....	3874 30	15 01	3889 31
Pontotoc.....	A. Y. Donaldson.....	6859 59		6859 59
Rankin.....	T. D. Harris.....	5627 85	3 37	5631 22
Scott.....	W. H. Rodgers.....	3177 17	12 13	3189 30
Stinson.....	J. H. Thompson.....	1493 33		1493 33
Smith.....	J. D. W. Duckworth.....	1922 40		1922 40
Sunflower.....	Eli Waites.....	6521 98		6521 98
Tallahatchie.....	P. B. McDaniel.....	5632 39		5632 39
Tippah.....	W. L. Davis—on lands.....	2795 15		2795 15
Tishomingo.....	W. L. Davis—on lands.....	3714 77		3714 77
Tunica.....	J. F. Sample.....	5167 81		5167 81
Warren.....	John C. Bland.....	10572 78		10572 78
Washington.....	A. B. Carson.....	19485 93		19485 93

[DOCUMENT .I.]---Continued

COUNTIES.	Tax Collectors.	State Military Relief Tax.	Additional assessments.	Total Debits.
Wayne.....	Angus Taylor.....	\$1031 35	.....	\$1031 35
Wilkinson.....	Wm. Stamps.....	8538 41	.....	8551 00
Winston.....	M. A. Metts.....	3247 83	.....	3247 83
Yallobusha.....	L. R. Wilson.....	7487 12	.....	7453 96
Yazoo.....	W. H. Mangum.....	14,301 34	.....	14,301 34
		\$362,896 18	\$659 91	\$363,556 09



COUNTIES.	Insolvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Amount due State.	Amount Over Paid.
Adams.....	\$119 25	\$101 06	\$170 68	\$11,208 22	\$11,599 21	.....	.....
Amite.....	26 23	.....	75 83	4979 65	5081 71	.....	.....
Attala.....	38 21	6 69	71 43	4690 44	4806 77	.....	.....
Bolivar.....	.....	.....	.....	6805 00	6805 00	\$3791 89	.....
Calhoun.....	92 68	2 68	32 56	2139 01	2266 98	.....	.....
Carroll.....	232 40	17 50	.....	10,000 00	10,249 90	560 69	.....
Chickasaw.....	188 89	5 50	93 89	6166 01	6454 39	.....	.....
Choctaw.....	112 58	.....	66 20	4347 35	4525 13	.....	.....
Claborne.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8393 22	.....
Clarke.....	26 46	9 57	53 93	3541 52	3631 48	.....	.....
Coahoma.....	239 62	40 48	.....	3287 16	3567 26	591 06	.....
Copiah.....	94 32	11 64	110 55	7260 29	7476 80	.....	.....
Covington.....	.....	.....	16 51	1018 37	1033 83	.....	.....
DeSoto.....	296 13	.....	171 38	11,254 61	11,722 12	.....	.....
Franklin.....	28 98	.....	45 51	3088 56	3163 05	.....	.....
Greene.....	50	39	6 01	395 51	402 40	.....	.....
Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1122 00	.....
Harrison.....	.....	.....	.....	600 00	600 00	878 49	.....
Hinds.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,693 83	.....
Holmes.....	55 53	9 58	.....	.....	65 11	9962 06	.....
Issaquena.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7272 54	.....
Itawamba.....	104 80	.....	.....	3000 00	3104 80	866 84	.....
Jackson.....	8 16	.....	19 08	873 73	894 97	.....	14 62

## [DOCUMENT I.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Insolvencies.	Erroneous Assessments.	Commissions for Collecting.	Amounts paid State Treasurer.	Total Credits.	Amount due State.	Amount Over Paid.
Jasper.....	\$20 78	\$74 11	\$52 86	3438 38	\$3585 58	.....	.....
Jefferson.....	17 84	.....	.....	7000 00	7017 84	\$194 76	.....
Jones.....	28 26	.....	7 67	503 70	534 63	.....	.....
Kemper.....	59 00	.....	62 70	4118 09	4239 79	.....	.....
La'ayette.....	385 31	.....	.....	.....	385 31	5169 36	.....
Lauderdale.....	61 62	.....	52 35	8438 31	3552 28	.....	.....
Lawrence.....	16 98	.....	43 28	2842 45	2902 71	.....	.....
Leake.....	22 86	11 46	37 58	2467 45	2538 85	.....	.....
Lowndes.....	56 87	11 98	193 46	12,705 85	12,968 16	.....	.....
Madison.....	63 97	.....	189 81	12,464 79	12,718 57	.....	.....
Marion.....	8 60	.....	20 53	1848 36	1372 49	.....	.....
Marshall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,297 78	.....
Mour-e.....	132 83	74 83	155 28	10,196 71	10,559 15	.....	.....
Neshoba.....	.....	.....	32 41	2128 81	2161 22	.....	.....
New-on.....	.....	.....	47 58	3134 64	3172 22	.....	.....
Noxubee.....	194 19	9 65	167 02	10,968 42	11,339 28	.....	.....
Oktibbeha.....	72 19	.....	95 36	6261 52	6429 06	.....	.....
Palo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,123 75	.....
Perry.....	1 21	.....	6 90	453 24	461 35	.....	.....
Pike.....	31 82	5 60	57 77	8794 12	3889 31	.....	.....
Pontotoc.....	.....	.....	.....	4481 75	4481 75	2377 84	.....
Rantlin.....	56 52	14 04	83 40	5477 26	5631 20	.....	.....
Scott.....	61 13	.....	47 07	3091 10	3189 30	.....	.....

Simpson.....	8 77	22 26	1462 30	1493 33	.....
Smith.....	.....	.....	1500 00	1500 00	422 40
Sunflower.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6521 98
Tallahatchie.....	20 70	.....	.....	2520 70	3111 69
Tippah.....	353 96	.....	2500 00	353 96	2441 19
Tishomingo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3714 77
Tunica.....	72 06	76 48	5019 32	5167 81	.....
Warren.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,372 78
Washington.....	.....	.....	3922 42	3922 42	15,563 51
Wayne.....	9 55	15 32	1 06 48	1031 35	.....
Wilkinson.....	15 99	2 02	8405 01	8551 00	.....
Winston.....	20 02	22 75	2156 98	3247 83	.....
Yallobusha.....	808 00	107 18	7038 78	7453 96	.....
Yazoo.....	.....	.....	8000 00	8000 00	6801 34
	\$3744 72	\$431 62	\$226,971 67	\$233,824 34	\$129,746 37
					\$14 62

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
 November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.



## [DOCUMENT J.]

## STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF STATE MILITARY RELIEF TAX OF 1861,

Under act entitled "An act to create a Fund for the support of destitute families of Volunteers in this State, and for other purposes," approved December 16, 1861.

COUNTIES.	Nett Tax.	Paid State Treasurer.	Paid County Treasurer.	Volunteers.	Distributive Share.	Excess Paid County Treasurer.	Balance Paid from State Treasury.	Balance due by Tax Collectors.
Adams.....	\$7288 99	7288 99	.....	367	1763 79	.....	1753 79	.....
Amite.....	3086 81	86 61	.....	584	2790 77	209 23	.....	.....
Attala.....	2814 23	.....	3000 00	1132	5409 51	.....	2395 28	.....
Bolivar.....	6219 12	6219 12	2814 23	243	1161 23	.....	1161 23	.....
Calhoun.....	1301 48	.....	.....	1157	5051 11	.....	8749 63	.....
Carroll.....	6813 06	.....	1301 48	1635	7813 21	.....	10 0 15	.....
Chickasaw.....	3999 25	999 25	6813 06	828	3955 73	.....	956 78	.....
Chocaw.....	2684 73	998 65	3000 00	1882	8993 55	.....	73 7 47	.....
Claiborne.....	5084 32	.....	1686 08	299	1428 84	.....	1428 84	384 32
Clarke.....	2240 81	.....	.....	1176	5614 94	.....	3374 18	.....
Coahoma.....	3839 69	3839 69	2240 81	49	234 16	.....	234 16	.....
Copiah.....	4580 62	.....	.....	1141	5452 52	.....	871 90	.....
Covington.....	645 49	.....	4580 62	407	1944 94	.....	1299 45	.....
DeSoto.....	6979 86	.....	645 49	958	4578 01	2401 85	.....	.....
Franklin.....	1837 93	893 93	6979 86	336	1605 65	.....	161 65	.....
Greene.....	285 70	.....	1444 00	140	669 02	.....	433 32	.....
Hancock.....	711 12	711 12	235 70	251	1199 46	.....	1199 46	.....
Harrison.....	1015 48	.....	1015 48	117	559 11	456 37	.....	.....
Hinds.....	10585 32	9091 82	1493 50	1043	5031 99	.....	3538 49	.....
Holmes.....	6121 12	6121 12	.....	1116	5333 05	.....	5333 05	.....

Isaquena.....	4253 73	3660 00	.....	66	315 40	653 73
Itawamba.....	2542 32	.....	2542 32	1065	2647 02	....
Jackson.....	651 75	550 00	.....	314	1500 52	101 75
Jasper.....	2075 90	.....	2075 90	528	447 26	....
Jefferson.....	4178 06	4178 00	.....	320	1529 19	....
Jones.....	276 06	.....	276 06	450	1874 36	....
Kemper.....	2433 57	183 57	2250 00	870	1907 49	....
Lafayette.....	3426 38	3426 38	.....	836	3995 01	....
Lauderdale.....	2195 07	2195 07	.....	892	4263 62	....
Lawrence.....	1789 37	1789 37	.....	512	2446 71	....
Lake.....	1684 20	.....	1684 20	896	2697 53	....
Lowndes.....	7380 02	7380 02	.....	794	3794 30	....
Madison.....	7320 55	7320 55	.....	873	4171 82	....
Marion.....	843 78	343 78	500 00	213	517 87	....
Marshall.....	7817 21	.....	.....	1424	6834 90	7817 21
Monroe.....	6543 98	.....	6543 98	1594	1073 30	....
Neshoba.....	1291 75	.....	1291 75	465	935 13	....
Newton.....	1884 59	234 59	1650 00	422	366 62	....
Noxubee.....	6641 89	2341 89	4800 00	1182	1348 45	....
Okfuskeba.....	3856 33	3856 33	.....	454	2169 54	....
Osola.....	6161 50	6161 50	.....	639	3053 60	....
Perry.....	278 40	.....	278 40	125	318 94	....
Pike.....	2504 86	1094 86	1500 00	401	416 27	....
Pontotoc.....	4182 14	1182 14	3000 00	1509	4211 09	....
Rankin.....	3350 85	.....	3350 85	1043	1633 35	....
Scott.....	1876 67	1876 67	.....	455	2174 32	....
Simpson.....	890 94	890 94	.....	326	1557 86	....
Smith.....	1112 10	13 10	1099 00	622	1873 86	....
Sunflower.....	3787 17	3787 17	.....	309	1476 63	....
Tallahatchie.....	3354 98	3354 98	.....	367	1753 79	....
Tippah.....	8288 34	.....	3288 34	1401	3406 65	....
Tishomingo.....	4129 28	.....	.....	1826	8725 94	4129 28

## [DOCUMENT J.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Net Tax.	Paid State Treasurer.	Paid County Treasurer.	No. of Volunteers.	Distributive Share.	Excess County Treasurer.	Balance Paid from State Treasury.	Balance due by Tax Collectors.
Tunica .....	2627 83	2627 83	.....	130	621 24	....	621 24	....
Warren .....	7593 73	.....	.....	716	3421 57	....	3421 57	7593 73
Washington .....	11,496 29	11,496 29	.....	310	1481 40	....	1481 40	....
Wayne .....	628 01	628 01	.....	187	892 62	....	893 62	....
Wilkinson .....	4759 25	.....	4759 25	622	2972 36	1786 89	....	....
Winston .....	1940 85	.....	1940 85	542	2590 07	....	649 22	....
Yalobusha .....	4438 12	4438 12	.....	718	3431 12	....	3431 12	....
Yazoo .....	8803 24	1684 24	7119 00	451	2155 20	4963 80	....	....
	\$224,366 13	112,285 70	86,700 21	41,640	198,985 91	9818 14	122,003 84	20,680 02

All the counties in the foregoing statement have been paid from the State Treasury, except the counties of Pike and Washington. The amounts for Excess paid County Treasurers have been paid into the State Treasury since the distribution, except from the counties of Harrison and Yazoo. There are balances due from the following counties, viz: Jackson, Issaquena and Marshall.—Tishomingo has paid the sum of \$3137 94 since the distribution, which leaves a balance due from that county of \$991 34.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., Oct. 30, 1863. A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.



## [DOCUMENT K.]

STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF \$500,000 TO DESTITUTE  
Families of soldiers, under act approved January 3d, 1863, and dona-  
tion of \$2000 by A. J. Gillespie, Auditor of Public Accounts.

COUNTIES.	Number of Volunteers.	Pro-rata Share.	Remarks.
Adams.....	367	3323 53	Paid.
Amite.....	862	7571 32	"
Atala.....	1326	11,646 85	"
Bolivar.....	243	2134 38	"
Calhoun.....	1057	9284 10	"
Carroll.....	1635	14 360 93	"
Chickasaw.....	1445	12,692 08	"
Choctaw.....	2521	22,143 06	"
Claiborne.....	997	8757 09	"
Clarke.....	1324	11,629 28	"
Coahoma.....	49	430 39	"
Copiah.....	1608	14,123 77	"
Covington.....	507	4453 21	"
DeSoto.....	958	8414 54	Due.
Franklin.....	712	6253 81	Paid.
Greene.....	140	1229 68	"
Hancock.....	503	4418 00	"
Harrison.....	117	1027 66	"
Hinds.....	1367	12,008 96	"
Holmes.....	1470	12,911 66	"
Issaquena.....	66	579 70	Due.
Itawamba.....	1065	9354 36	Paid.
Jackson.....	421	3697 82	"
Jasper.....	1053	9248 96	"
Jefferson.....	674	5920 04	"
Jones.....	521	4576 17	"
Kemper.....	1342	11,787 38	"
Lafayette.....	836	7342 96	Paid.
Lauderdale.....	1174	10 311 76	"
Lawrence.....	933	8194 95	"
Leake.....	1269	11,146 19	"
Lowndes.....	1387	12,182 63	"
Madison.....	1088	9556 38	"
Marion.....	474	4163 35	"
Marshall.....	1424	12,507 62	"
Monroe.....	1594	14,000 81	"
Neshoba.....	1123	9863 80	"
Newton.....	902	7922 67	"
Noxubee.....	1471	12 920 44	"
Oktibbeha.....	1008	8853 71	"
Panola.....	1689	14,835 23	"
Perry.....	125	1097 93	"
Pike.....	845	7422 01	"
Pontotoc.....	1509	13,254 21	"
Rankin.....	1272	11,172 54	"
Scott.....	805	7070 67	"

## [DOCUMENT K.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Number of Volunteers.	Pro-rata Share.	Remarks.
Simpson.....	323	2863 40	Paid.
Smith.....	857	7527 41	"
Sunflower.....	309	2714 09	Due.
Tallahatchie.....	744	6534 88	"
Tippah.....	2136	18,761 44	Paid.
Tishomingo.....	2047	17,979 70	"
Tunica.....	130	1141 85	"
Warren.....	1192	10,469 86	"
Washington.....	310	2722 87	Due.
Wayne.....	405	3557 30	Paid.
Wilkinson.....	800	7026 76	"
Winston.....	542	4760 63	"
Yallobusha.....	1021	8967 90	"
Yazoo.....	1056	9275 32	"
	57,153	\$502,000 00	

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Ages.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
 Nov. 2d, 1863.

## [DOCUMENT L.]

STATEMENT OF DISTRIBUTION OF MILITARY RELIEF TAX OF  
1862, made August 1, 1863, under act approved January 3d, 1863.

COUNTIES.	No. Volunteers.	Pro-rata Share.	Remarks.
Adams.....	1131	\$3517 42	Due.
Amite.....	862	2680 82	"
Attala.....	1336	4123 86	Paid.
Bolivar.....	243	755 73	"
Calhoun.....	1057	3287 27	"
Carroll.....	1635	5084 85	Due.
Chickasaw.....	1445	4493 95	Paid.
Choctaw.....	2521	7840 34	"
Claiborne.....	997	3100 67	Due.
Clarke.....	1324	4117 64	Paid.
Coahoma.....	49	152 39	"
Copiah.....	1608	5000 88	"
Covington.....	507	1576 77	Due.
Desoto.....	958	2979 38	"
Franklin.....	712	2214 32	"
Greene.....	140	435 40	"
Hancock.....	503	1564 33	Paid.
Harrison.....	431	1340 44	Due.
Hinds.....	1367	4251 37	"
Holmes.....	1470	4571 70	Paid.
Issaquena.....	66	205 26	Due.
Itawamba.....	1967	6117 37	Paid.
Jackson.....	421	1309 34	Due.
Jasper.....	1053	3274 83	Paid.
Jefferson.....	674	2096 14	Due.
Jones.....	521	1620 32	Paid.
Kemper.....	1342	4173 62	"
Lafayette.....	1845	5737 95	"
Lauderdale.....	1174	3651 14	Due.
Lawrence.....	933	2901 63	Due.
Leake.....	1269	3946 59	"
Lowndes.....	1337	4313 57	Paid.
Madison.....	1088	3383 68	"
Marion.....	474	1474 14	"
Marshall.....	1424	4423 64	Due.
Monroe.....	1861	5787 74	"
Neshoba.....	1123	3492 53	Paid.
Newton.....	902	2805 22	Due.
Noxubee.....	1471	4574 84	Paid.
Oktibbeha.....	1008	3134 88	"
Panola.....	1669	5252 79	"
Perry.....	125	388 75	Due.
Pike.....	845	2627 95	"
Pontotoc.....	2164	9840 04	Paid.
Rankin.....	1272	3955 92	"
Scott.....	805	2503 55	"
Simpson.....	719	2236 09	"



## [DOCUMENT L.]—Continued.

COUNTIES.	No. Volunteers.	Pro-rata Share.	Remarks.
Smith.....	857	2665 27	Paid.
Sunflower.....	309	960 99	Due.
Tallahatchie.....	744	2313 84	"
Tippah.....	2162	6723 82	Paid.
Tishomingo.....	2047	6366 17	"
Tunica.....	130	404 30	Due.
Warren.....	2016	6269 76	"
Washington.....	310	964 10	"
Wayne.....	405	1259 55	Paid.
Wilkinson.....	800	2488 13	Due.
Winston.....	1092	3396 12	Paid.
Yallobusha.....	1021	3175 32	"
Yazoo.....	1107	3442 77	Due.
	63,908	\$198,754 19	

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.

 AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
 Nov. 2, 1863.

[DOCUMENT M.]

STATEMENT OF SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE THE SEVERAL CHICKASAW COUNTIES UNDER THE THIRD SECTION of an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of interest on the Chickasaw School Fund, and other purposes," approved March 7th, 1856.

COUNTIES.	Due 1st May, 1856.	Due 1st November 1856.	Due 1st May, 1857.	Due 1st November 1857.	Due 1st May, 1858.
Pontotoc .....	\$551 06½ paid	\$704 27½ paid	\$941 91 paid	\$1698 28 paid	\$2545 66 paid
Itawamba .....	545 68½ "	697 40½ "	932 72 "	1681 71 "	2520 82 "
Lafayette .....	487 41½ "	559 02½ "	747 65 "	1348 03 "	2020 64 "
DeSoto .....	687 07½ "	750 30 "	1003 47 "	1809 26 "	2712 01 "
Tunica .....	328 19½ "	419 44½ "	560 98 "	1011 44 "	1516 11 "
Panola .....	404 75 "	517 28½ "	691 83 "	1247 38 "	1869 76 "
Yallobusha .....	139 82 "	178 69½ "	238 99 "	430 90 "	645 90 "
Oktibbeha .....	35 18 due	44 95½ due	60 12 due	108 40 due	162 48 due
Lowndes .....	55 10½ paid	70 43 paid	94 19 paid	169 83 paid	264 57 paid
Choctaw .....	16 71½ "	21 36 "	28 57 "	51 50 "	77 20 "
Tallahatchie .....	1 89½ "	2 40½ "	3 21 "	5 80 "	8 69 "
Tippah .....	706 97½ "	903 5½ "	1208 41 "	2178 79 "	3265 91 "
Marshall .....	653 87½ "	835 03 "	1116 79 "	2013 58 "	3018 28 "
Chickasaw .....	560 77½ "	716 68½ "	958 51 "	1728 20 "	2590 51 "
Monroe .....	425 25½ "	548 49 "	726 88 "	1310 56 "	1964 48 "
Calhoun .....	260 21 "	319 78 "	427 68 "	771 10 "	1155 85 "
	314 65½ "	402 15½ "	537 85 "	969 74 "	1453 61 "
	\$6014 14	\$7686 25	\$10,279 76	\$18,584 50	\$27,782 48

## (DOCUMENT M.)—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Due 1st November 1858.	Due 1st May, 1859.	Due 1st November 1859.	Due 1st May, 1860.	Due 1st November 1860.
Pontotoc.....	\$2621 73 paid	\$2647 95 paid	\$2723 58 paid	\$2761 36 paid	\$2856 05 paid
Itawamba.....	2696 14 "	2622 11 "	2696 99 "	2734 41 "	2828 15 "
Lafayette.....	2081 02 "	2101 83 "	2161 87 "	2191 85 due	2267 00 due
DeSoto.....	2793 05 "	2820 98 "	2901 55 "	2941 80 paid	3042 65 paid
Tunica.....	1561 41 "	1577 03 "	1622 07 "	1644 57 "	1700 95 "
Panela.....	1925 64 "	1944 89 "	2000 45 "	2028 20 "	2097 75 "
Yallobusha.....	665 20 "	671 86 "	691 04 "	700 63 due	724 65 due
Oktibbeha.....	167 33 due	159 01 due	173 84 due	176 25 "	182 30 "
Lewis.....	262 17 paid	264 79 paid	272 36 paid	276 14 paid	285 60 paid
Choctaw.....	79 52 "	80 31 "	82 60 "	83 74 "	86 60 "
Tallahatchie.....	8 95 "	9 04 "	9 30 due	9 43 due	9 75 due
Tishomingo.....	3363 50 "	3397 14 "	3494 16 paid	3542 64 paid	3664 15 paid
Tippah.....	3108 47 "	3139 56 "	3229 24 "	3274 02 "	3386 25 "
Marshall.....	2667 91 "	2694 59 "	2771 56 "	2809 99 "	2906 35 "
Chickasaw.....	2023 19 "	2043 43 "	2101 79 "	2130 94 "	2204 00 "
Monroe.....	1190 39 "	1202 29 "	1238 64 "	1263 79 "	1296 75 "
Calhoun.....	1497 05 "	1512 02 "	1555 21 "	1576 78 "	1630 85 "
	\$28,612 67	\$28,898 83	\$29,724 25	\$30,136 54	\$31,169 80



## (DOCUMENT M.)—Continued.

COUNTIES.	Due 1st May, 1861.	Due 1st November 1861.	Due 1st May, 1862.	Due 1st November 1862.	Due 1st May, 1863.
Pontotoc.....	\$2018 70 paid	\$2958 67 a	2959 49 paid	\$2959 49 paid	\$2963 81 paid
Itawamba.....	2390 20 "	2929 79 "	2930 60 "	2930 60 "	2934 96 "
Lafayette.....	2316 75 due	2348 47 "	2349 12 d e	2349 12 due	2352 63 due
DeSoto.....	3109 41 paid	3152 01 "	3152 88 "	3152 88 "	3157 57 "
Tunica.....	1738 30 "	1762 09 paid	1762 57 "	1762 57 "	1765 20 "
Panola.....	2143 75 "	2173 12 "	2173 72 paid	2173 72 paid	2176 96 "
Yallobusha.....	740 55 "	750 70 due	750 91 due	750 91 due	752 04 due
Oktobeha.....	186 15 due	188 84 "	188 89 "	188 89 "	189 18 "
Lowndes.....	291 86 paid	295 87 paid	295 95 paid	295 95 "	296 40 paid
Choctaw.....	88 55 "	89 74 "	89 76 "	89 76 "	89 90 due
Tallahatchie.....	9 96 due	10 11 due	10 12 due	10 12 "	10 13 "
Tishomingo.....	3744 50 paid	3795 78 paid	3796 84 paid	3796 84 "	3802 49 paid
Tippah.....	3460 60 "	3507 97 due	3508 94 "	3508 94 due	3514 16 due
Marshall.....	2970 10 "	3010 79 "	3011 63 "	3011 63 "	3016 11 "
Chickasaw.....	2252 35 "	2283 20 due	2283 83 "	2283 83 "	2287 24 "
Monroe.....	1325 25 "	1343 38 paid	1343 75 paid	1343 75 paid	1345 75 paid
Calhoun.....	1666 65 "	1689 45 "	1689 92 "	1689 92 "	1692 44 "
	\$31,853 63	\$32,289 98	\$32,298 92	\$32,298 92	\$32,346 97

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, Miss.,  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc's.

## [DOCUMENT N.]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DRAWN BY THE MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL Railroad Company on account of Chickasaw School Fund loaned said Company, under act of March, 1856.

Date of Warrants.	Number.	Amounts.	Remarks.
1856—March.....21	1079	45,850 00	Re-pd. Feb. 18, '63.
May.....7	15, 16, 17, 18	50 000 00	" Aug. 19, "
November....6	445	10,000 00	Due Nov. 6, "
December...18	651	27,000 00	Due Dec. 18, "
1857—January....26	899	30,000 00	Due Jan. 26, '64.
"	900	10,000 00	Due " "
February....28	1162	5000 00	Due Feb. 28, "
"	1163	4000 00	Due " "
1859—July.....5	220	4150 00	Due July 5, '66.
1860—June....14	128	9000 00	Due June 14, '67.
November...28	528	4000 00	Due Nov. 28 "
		\$199,000 00	

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Pub. c Accs.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS, }  
November 2d, 1863.

## [DOCUMENT O.]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DRAWN BY THE MOBILE AND OHIO  
Railroad Company on account of Chickasaw School Fund loaned said  
Company, under act of March, 1856.

Date of Warrant.	Number.	Amounts.	REMARKS.
1857—May	4	9	25,000 00 Due May 4, 1864.
"	18	43	20 000 0 Due May 18, 1864.
June	2	102	10,000 00 Due June 2, "
"	17	140	20,000 00 Due " 17, "
July	13	278	30,000 00 Due July 13, 1864.
September	2	355	15 000 00 Due Sept. 2, "
"	18	382	15,000 00 Due Sept. 18, "
1858—April	1	1296 & 1302	25,000 00 Due April 1, 1865.
June	24	175	2900 00 Du June 24, "
"	18	129	10,000 00 Due June 18, "
December	4	817 & 818	7100 00 Due Dec. 4, "
1859—May	18	36	5000 00 Due May 18, 1866.
"	31	63	1000 00 Due " 31, "
1860—May	29	60, 61, & 62	14,000 00 Due " 29, 1867.
		\$200,000 00	

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS.,  
November 2d, 1863.

A—6



## [DOCUMENT P.]

STATEMENT OF AMOUNTS DRAWN BY THE MISSISSIPPI AND  
Tennessee Railroad Company on account of Chickasaw School Fund  
loaned said Company, under act of March, 1856.

Date of Warrants.	Number.	Amounts.	Remarks.
1856—April	8	1112	45,850 00 Due April 8, 1863.
May	10	35	50,000 00 Due May 10, "
September	29	361	10 000 00 Due Sept. 29, "
December	6	563	36,000 00 Due Dec. 6, "
1857—January	1	756	30,000 00 Due Jan. 1, 1864.
"	7	795	1000 00 Due Jan. 7, "
"	22	877	9000 00 Due Jan. 22, "
1859—June	17	120	4150 00 Due June 17, 1866.
December	23	898	4000 00 Due Dec. 23, "
1860—May	30	78	9200 00 Due May 30, 1867.
November	1	456	800 00 Due Nov. 1, "
			\$200,000 00

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., }  
November 2d, 1863. }

## [DOCUMENT Q]

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS ISSUED TO THE NEW ORLEANS,  
Jackson and Great Northern Railroad Company on account of Chicka-  
saw School Fund, under act of March, 1856.

Date of Warrants.	Number.	Amounts.	Remarks.	
1857—March	25	1191	25,000 00	Due March 25, 1864.
May	11	22	25,000 00	Due May 11, “
June	10	118	25,000 00	Due June 10, “
September	7	365	30,000 00	Due Sept. 7, “
October	1	397	30,000 00	Due Oct. 1, “
“	31	470	33,000 00	Due Oct. 31, “
“	31	471	17,000 00	Due Oct. 31, “
1861—February	16	1308 & '9	10,000 00	Due Feb. 16, 1868.
August	16	567	5000 00	Due Aug. 16, “
			\$200,000 00	

A. J. GILLESPIE, Auditor Public Accs.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS.,  
November 2d, 1863.

[DOCUMENT R.]

STATEMENT OF WARRANTS ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF LOAN TO PURCHASE CORN AND SUPPLIES OF FOOD UNDER second section of an Ordinance of the Convention, entitled "An Ordinance for the relief of certain counties of this State," adopted March 30th, 1861.

Date.	No. of Warrants	COUNTIES.	Amount.	Remarks.
1861,				
April	3	1662 Rankin.....	1000 00	Due and unpaid.
"	15	1652 Simpson .....	800 00	Principle and Interest paid Nov. 27, 1862.
"	22	1687 Smith.....	1000 00	Due and unpaid.
"	22	1688 Smith .....	1000 00	Ditto.
"	22	1689 Smith.....	1000 00	Ditto.
"	29	1718 Newton.....	3000 00	Ditto.
May	7	29 Scott.....	800 00	Principal and Interest paid Oct. 14, 1862.
"	18	54 Copiah.....	1000 00	Principal and Interest paid Oct. 18, 1862.
"	23	77 Leake .....	1000 00	Due and unpaid.
"	24	81 Winston .....	1000 00	Principal and Interest paid June 6, 1862.
June	10	128 Leake.....	1000 00	Due and unpaid.
"	19	173 Leake.....	1000 00	Ditto.
September	18	644 Smith.....	600 00	Ditto.
		Total .....	\$14,200 00	

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS, MISS., {  
November 2d, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor Public Acc'ts.



# AUDITOR'S REPORT NO. 2.

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AUDITOR'S OFFICE, }  
COLUMBUS, MISS., October 29, 1863. }

*To His Excellency John J. Pettus, Governor, &c.,*

SIR—In answer to your communication of this date, I have the honor to report as follows :

The amount of Cotton Notes issued pursuant to a bill to be entitled "An act authorizing the issuance of Treasury Notes as advances upon cotton," approved Dec. 19, 1861, to be five millions of dollars. The amount refunded on account of said loan to this date is five hundred and seventy-seven thousand seven hundred and nine dollars.

The amount of warrants issued upon your requisitions on account of Military Fund under act entitled "An act authorizing the issuance of Treasury Notes on behalf of the State," approved January 29, 1862, and the act entitled "An act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers, and for other purposes," approved January 1st, 1863, is one million one hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents ; of which the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and two dollars and twenty-seven cents was drawn on account of appropriation for salt. The amount refunded on account said military fund is two hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred and eighty nine dollars and sixty-seven cents ; of which twelve thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty seven cents was for sales of salt.

The amount of Treasury notes countersigned and delivered to the State Treasurer under an ordinance of the Convention to raise means for the defense of the State, adopted January, 1861, is nine hundred and sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. The amount of said notes redeemed and cancelled is three hundred and four thousand five hundred and ten dollars and sixty-two cents, of the issues payable in June, 1862, and one hundred dollars of the issues

payable in June, 1863. The amount of tax collected under the first section of said ordinance and paid into the State Treasury by the several tax collectors to date, is three hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

The amount drawn upon your requisition on account of appropriation for arms under act approved Dec. 15, 1859, is seventy-two thousand seven hundred forty-five dollars and twelve cents.

The amount of warrants issued upon your requisitions for repairs of Executive Mansion under act approved December 11, 1861, is fifty-nine dollars.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

Your obedient servant,

A. J. GILLESPIE,

Auditor of Public Accounts.

# TREASURER'S REPORT.

TREASURER'S OFFICE.  
COLUMBUS, MISS., November 9, 1863. }

*To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:*

I have the honor to submit the following report: Before the fall of Jackson, in May last, I was ordered to pack up the books, papers and money then on hand. I did so. The same was removed to Enterprise, Mississippi. Fearing a raid upon that place, I took the valuables of the office to Mobile, Alabama, and placed them in the Bank of Mobile. After the fall of Vicksburg, an attack upon Mobile was apprehended, and I again removed them to Montgomery, Alabama, and deposited them in the Central Bank of Alabama, where the most of them are now. The cost of removal and travelling expenses, was \$412 00, for which I ask an appropriation by the Legislature.

The following is a list of the Treasury notes issued in pursuance of an ordinance of the Convention of the State:

1 Bond.....	\$ 360
109 Bonds, \$500 each.....	54,500
5459 Treasury Notes, \$100 each.....	545,900
5458 " " \$50 each.....	272,900
5035 " " \$20 each.....	100,700
5035 " " \$10 each.....	50,350
	<hr/>
	\$1,02,710
Of this amount there is on hand.....	32,990
	<hr/>
Amounts issued.....	991,720

The amount on hand was signed by the late Col. E. R. Burt, Auditor, etc., and I declined issuing them after his death. These Bonds and Notes ought to be destroyed. There is enough of coin in the Treasury to pay all outstanding Treasury Notes, due June 1st 1862.



The following is a statement of the Treasury Notes, issued by an act of the Legislature, 29th January, 1862 :

8798 Notes, \$50 each.....	\$439,900
9824       "     \$20 each.....	196,480
64,933       "     \$10 each.....	649,330
64,933       "     \$5 each.....	324,665
	<hr/>
	1,610,375

This includes \$500,000 appropriated by the Legislature to the destitute families.

There is in the Treasury \$407, 33 02, subject to the payment of general warrants.

There is in the Treasury \$8,134 50 of the Cotton Loan yet unpaid. Auditor's warrants have been issued but have never been presented for payment.

There has been \$600,000 00 of the Cotton Notes paid back into the Treasury. These notes ought to be destroyed.

The last Legislature appointed a special committee to examine the Treasurer's Office. Major L. Mims, the chairman of the committee, at my request, called it together for the purpose of making the examination; the committee failed to meet, hence no examination has taken place.

I respectfully urge upon the Legislature the propriety of appointing a special commissioner to examine the Treasurer's Office. It will take three or four month's time to make the necessary examination. It is hardly possible to get a committee of the Legislature to remain that length of time. This is the reason why I ask for the appointment of a special commissioner.

Owing to the issuance of such large amounts of Treasury Notes, the duties of this office have become very onerous. The clerical force in the office is entirely inadequate to the discharge of its duties efficiently. I therefore request the appointment of an additional clerk.

I regret that I cannot give you a more detailed and elaborate view of the operations of this Department. The want of time to prepare it, and other causes, prevent my doing so. The examination proposed to be made, and the report of the same will, to some extent, obviate the necessity of it at the present time.

This partial report is respectfully submitted.

M. D. HAYNES,  
State Treasurer.

# Memoranda Concerning the Geological Survey.

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By the act, approved August 7, 1861, (Extra Session) the previous act appropriating \$4,800 per annum for the purposes of the survey, was suspended "during the war, and for twelve months thereafter;" and the annual sum of \$1,250 was allowed as a salary to the State Geologist, and for the further prosecution of the office work of the Survey, and the prosecution of the collections; the field-work being, of course, suspended.

Shortly after the passage of the above act, and during a portion of the winter 1861-62, the chemical labors (analyses of soils, etc..) which had until then progressed as usual, were suspended, in order to complete the arrangement, labelling and cataloguing of the collection; now consisting of about 3,000 specimens, among which about 400 soils and marls, representing the agricultural resources of the State; outside of the Mississippi bottom, not yet explored. To the respectable aspect of the collections so arranged, their preservation during the subsequent Federal occupation, is chiefly owing.

In spring, 1862, at the request of Dr. Lemman, Chief of the Nitre District including this State, I undertook a special examination of the caves existing in this State, with reference to the production of saltpetre. The result, as anticipated, was unfavorable, these caves being too wet for the accumulation of nitre, though it is constantly forming in them.

About the same time, I was directed by the Governor to examine, and report on, the resources of the State in reference to the production of salt. The subject having occupied my earnest attention before, during field work, but little further examination in loco was required; I nevertheless visited a number of reputed salt-springs and licks in Rankin and Hinds counties, finding confirmed in all cases, my previously acquired views on the subject, viz: That no natural brines sufficiently strong, or deposits of salt, seem to exist in the State; and that the salt licks so frequently found, are a merely superficial accumulation, resulting from the evapora-

tion, on the surface of a porous soil, of *very* weak, and mostly impure, brines drawn up from underlying deposits impregnated with the same. In no instance has the sinking of a well on such a spot, led to any useful discovery.

With the approbation of the Governor, I published in circular form for distribution, general directions for making salt, explaining also, the mode of occurrence, and manner of utilizing these salt licks by leaching the top earth, where indications justified the attempt. I at the same time invited the sending of specimens of salt or earth to me for examination. Numerous specimens and communications were, in consequence, received and as promptly attended to as single-handed labor would permit; the results of analyses, or directions, as the case might be, being forwarded by mail to the persons concerned. In a number of cases (especially in Rankin, Hinds and Panola counties,) the brines, or salt obtained therefrom, were of good, and even superior quality; in others, their impurity was found to be corrected by the use of quicklime; while in others still, the amount of other salts (especially Glauber's and Epsom Salt) was found too great to allow of purification or other useful application for the present. These examinations have been continued, with more or less interruption in consequence of the operations of the armies, up to the present time. It is believed that not a few persons have thereby been enabled to manufacture their own supply of salt; while a good many more have been prevented from using a noxious article, or incurring serious expense where no good result could be realized.

I have also taken the opportunity of examining the relative value of the various kinds of salt now used; the result being, that the purest of all is the Louisiana Rock Salt; next to it the Salt made at Lake Bisteneau, in Northwestern Louisiana; while the least pure of all, containing three to five per cent. of impurities, is the salt made in Southern Alabama.

Other substances also have been examined, such as copperas ores from various parts of the State; numerous specimens supposed to be, or contain, saltpetre, but mostly containing only Epsom or Glauber's Salt. A fine specimen of alum (or rather Sulphate of Alumina) more than equal in value, weight for weight, to the best Alum of commerce, has been received from Holmes county, where, as well as in the adjoining portions of Madison, (Artesian springs, Camden, etc.) alum earth of good quality occurs.

I have also, at the request of the District Superintendent of the Nitre Bureau, rendered advisory assistance in the



construction, and management of the nitre beds established at Jackson, but since destroyed by the enemy.

At the retreat of the army from Abbeville, I remained at Oxford, in order; if possible, to prevent the waton destruction of the collections, which were in a dormitory building, apart from the University collections. I obtained from the Federal Provost Marshal an order protecting the collections, laboratory, etc., but it was only by unceasing personal vigilance that I could prevent serious injury to both. After the occupation of the University buildings as a federal hospital, the collections were ordered to be removed, to make room for the sick. I succeeded, however, in so far interesting the Post Surgeon in their preservation, that a detail of carpenters was furnished me, by whose assistance I effected the removal to the Observatory building, to which the shelves, also, had been removed. Thus, on the whole, but very little damage has been sustained; although, but for my presence, the greater part of the specimens would have been lost. They are now fully re-arranged, and I have packed away ready for transmission, the duplicates designed for the State collection at Jackson.

In February last, I was detailed by the Governor, upon the request of General Pemberton, to establish Drummond lights on the bluffs at Vicksburg. Owing to the great difficulty of procuring intelligent workmen, and materials, the arrangements were not completed until about three weeks before the interruption of railroad communication by the enemy; and subsequently, in consequence of the most important ingredient for the generation of the light having been re-shipped upon requisition of the ordnance laboratory at Selma, no adequate supply for a permanent maintenance of the light could be procured before the intervention of the enemy. While on my way to bring on the deficient material myself, I was taken severely ill at Jackson, being confined to bed during the first federal occupation of that place, and for some time thereafter; when, finding communication with Vicksburg closed, and being forbidden all kind of exertion, I returned to Oxford, where, after a tedious convalescence, I have continued as heretofore, partly the regular chemical work of the survey, partly such examinations as, from time to time have been called for.

That with the limited means at my disposal, and under the necessity of preparing, myself, all the re-agents, materials, and even apparatus required in the laboratory, which ordinarily are purchased ready-made, the progress of the

regular work cannot be rapid, will not be surprising. Everything however, is kept in working order, and ready for anything that may be required to be done.

As to the report made by myself in 1860, and printed by Mr. Barksdale at the Mississippian Office, which had to be sent to St. Louis to be bound within the limits of the appropriation, I have information that it was safe up to March of the current year, and have reason to hope it will continue so to be for any reasonable length of time, inasmuch as the binder would be unable to reimburse the outlay for 1000 copies bound already, by the sale of the edition in any manner whatsoever, it being of interest chiefly to this State only.

E. W. HILGARD.

## ANALYSIS OF SALTS.

The following analyses, selected from those made by me during the past two years, may prove interesting to the public, as showing the great variety of composition, and the necessity for chemical examination of salts made from the natural licks occurring in this State.

### *I. Brines or Salts of good quality for Salt-boiling.*

	Brine from Mr Tiggs' near Bran- don, Ran- kin county.	Salt from Dr. Hibbler, Sar- dis, Panola county.	Salt from T. J. McDonald's near Ray- mond, Hinds county.
Chloride of Sodium (Com'n Salt).	78.32	94.69	Contains
Do of Magnesium ("Bitter")	7.30	1.87	about 2 per
Do of Calcium .....	11.59	3.29	cent. of im-
Sulphate of Lime (Gypsum).....	2.96	0.95	purities,
	100.17	100.80	chiefly Glaub- ers Salt.

## ANALYSIS OF SALTS—CONTINUED.

*II. Indifferent Brines, making impure Salt, or but very little.*

	Poindexter, Pike co'ty	E. H. Anderson, Kirkw'd.	J. D. Fonden, R'y-mond.	J. Griggs Sharon.
Chloride of Sodium.....	30.09	37 35	25 48	48.13
Sulphate of Soda (Glaubers Salt)...	61 07	51.24	40.98	39.28
Do of Lime (Gypsum).....	3 79	2.08	1.48	7.54
Chloride of Magnesium.....	4.76	10 86	32.26	5.05
	99.71	100.53	100.20	100.00

*III. Brines altogether unfit for Salt-boiling.*

	Dr. H. G. Evans, Monterey.	Dr. Cowden, Oakland, Yal- labusha.	A. B Smith, Hillsboro', Scott County.
Chloride of Sodium (Salt).....	13.45	.....	6 93
Sulphate of Soda (Glaubers Salt)...	71.14	85.72	88 41
“ “ Lime (Gypsum).....	6.37	4.92	2.00
Chloride of Magnesium (Bittern)...	9.04	1.64	2.43
	100.00		99.77
Sulphate of Magnesia (Eps'm Salt).....		7.14	.....
Alumina, Oxide of Iron & Manganese.....		0.59	
		100.00	

*IV. Examples of the benefit arising from the treatment of impure brines with lime.*

	Mrs. Ayres' Brine, Marshall county.		A. B. Harris, Acon- na, Holmes Co.	
	Fresh.	Boiled with lime.	Fresh.	Boiled with Lime.
Chloride of Sodium (Salt).....	20.65	51.42	.....	25.67
Sulphate of Soda (Glaubers' Salt)...	39.11	1.73	68.00	44 84
“ “ Lime (Gypsum).....	15 33	15.33	3 08	3.08
Chloride of Magnesium.....	24 91	.....	20.79	
Sulphate of Magnesia.....	.....	.....	8 14	
(Epsom Salt)				
	100.00	68.48	100.01	73.59



## ANALYSIS OF SALTS—CONTINUED.

I subjoin the analyses of the three kinds of salt now used in this State :

	Alabama Salt.	Bisteneau S't.	Rock Salt.
Chloride of Sodium.....	97.162	99.684	99.886
“ “ Magnesium.....	1.181	0.103	
“ “ Calcium .....	1.743	0.168	
Sulphate of Lime.....	0.036	0.045	0.114
Total.....	100.122	100.000	100.000

The Louisiana Salts are, therefore, purer than most other Salts of commerce. Alabama Salt may be purified by leaching it with some water or brine, or by re-boiling.

A specimen of Alum, from Holmes county, (sent by Dr. W. D. Barry, Durant) showed the following composition :

Tersulphate of Alumina. (“ Alum”)	73.13
Sulphate of Magnesia (Epsom Salt)	23.41
“ “ Lime (Gypsum)	0.99
“ “ Soda (Glauber’s Salt)	2.41
Chloride of Magnesium (Bittern)	0.15

100.00

Weight for weight, this substance in its dry state, is equal to twice its amount of the best alum ; or, if obtained merely by boiling down to a syrup, without drying, it will be equal to the same weight of Alum ; the Epsom Salt, contained in it, nowise interferes with any of its usual applications.

# PENITENTIARY REPORT.

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COLUMBUS, Miss., Nov. 20, 1863.

TO J. C. NAPIER, C. R. DICKSON, AND C. H. MANSHIP—  
*Board of the Mississippi Penitentiary:*

GENTLEMEN—It again becomes my duty to report to you the condition of the Mississippi Penitentiary, over which I was called by the honorable Legislature of Mississippi to preside as an executive officer.

It pains me greatly to be compelled to report to you the almost total destruction of that Institution by the Federal army on the 17th of May last.

The Cotton Factory was a very superior brick building, 206 feet long, 66 feet broad and two stories high. It contained twenty-four (24) cotton cards, two sets of wool machinery, two thousand three hundred and four (2304) cotton spindles, seventy-six (76) Osnaburg looms and four twill looms, with all the other necessary machinery for the manufacture of Linseys, Osnaburgs, yarns and cotton bats. We had also in this building seven sets of carpenter's and cabinet tools, one set of cooper's tools, two wood lathes, one large iron lathe, one gear cutting machine, one sixty-horse power engine and three boilers, with all the tools and factory findings necessary for the successful prosecution of our work. All of these with the building were destroyed. The building is materially injured; so much so that I think it doubtful whether it can ever be repaired for the purposes originally intended. The machinery is entirely destroyed, and is valueless, except as old iron. The engine and boilers are not materially injured.

This building was fired by a Lieutenant of Gen. Grant's army. The devouring flames were soon extended to the shoe and tailor's shop, which stood contiguous thereto, completely destroying that building. It was, however, a part of the old building first erected for the use of the inmates of that institution, and was not very valuable. It contained all the

shoe-maker's tools, leather, etc., necessary for the prosecution of the labors of that shop. The flames soon thereafter reached a cotton shed, containing about three hundred bales of cotton, which were destroyed. The prison building and front building were also burnt down. The prison building contained two hundred cells, with the furniture necessary for their occupation by convicts. It also contained twelve room used by the guards as bed-rooms, also the hospital and drug shop, all of which were entirely consumed. The front building was used for offices, store rooms, and the private residence of the Sergeant of the guard. We had on hand at the time of the conflagration about 10 000 pounds of bacon, 3 hogsheads of sugar, a supply of salt, some 200 bushels of corn, potatoes, etc.; in other words, we had a full supply of all the necessary articles of food, except a sufficiency of corn and potatoes, for many months to come. Most of the officers in the building and in the guard rooms of the prison lost a considerable part of their private effects. The Federal guard placed at the Institution would not permit the officers and guards to remove their private property. The greatest sufferer was the Sergeant of the guard. Mr W. C. Harrell, who lost nearly all of his furniture and much of his family supplies.

We had on hand at the time of the destruction of the Institution but a small quantity of manufactured goods, say 1000 yards Lowells, and fifty bundles of cotton yarns.

The demand for the articles we manufactured was so great that it precluded the possibility of ever having on hand more than a few pieces at a time of Osuaburgs and a few bundles of cotton yarns.

We lost also one two-horse wagon and five mules, captured and taken off by the Federal army. We sent to the country one four-horse wagon and three mules, which were sold and the proceeds of the sale paid to the Agent. The blacksmith shop, wash-house and residence of the Superintendent and stable, escaped destruction during the first visit of the enemy to our capital; since then, however, during the late occupation of Jackson, they burned the blacksmith shop, consuming five sets of blacksmith's tools.

The only property of the Institution requiring attention is two steam engines, four boilers, a few thousand feet of lumber and a large quantity of old iron. The iron is valuable and should be carefully looked after and sold for the benefit of the State. I retained Mr. D. M. Wilkinson in the employ of the State for this purpose. I would suggest



that it is still our duty to retain him to look after the buildings, fences, engines, iron, etc., in order that they may be properly cared for.

For the fiscal condition of the Institution I would respectfully refer you to the report, accompanying this, of Mr. E. P. Russell, the Agent and Clerk, you will perceive that the Institution for the first seven and a half months of the last fiscal year, made and paid into the Treasury of the State the sum of sixty thousand four hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-six cents (\$60,460.76). He estimates that had not the city of Jackson been occupied by the Federal army, our net profits for the entire fiscal years would have been one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000.00). This large profit would have been produced in consequence of the low price of the raw material and the high price and great demand for all the articles manufactured at this Institution.

The Governor some two weeks before the occupation of Jackson by the Federal army ordered me to send 25 of the most desperate and disloyal prisoners to the Penitentiary of Alabama, and in obedience to his order I did so. These prisoners, as I learn from Governor Pettus, were placed in solitary confinement until recently. They are now engaged at the usual labors of that Institution by the request of the late Governor. I think it would be well for us to have some definite understanding with the State of Alabama in regard to the expenses the State may incur on their account.

The Governor pardoned forty of the inmates of our Institution and they were mustered into the service of the Confederate army. Most of the remaining prisoners were turned out without being pardoned, as the Governor was unable to procure any place of safety for their confinement. Many of these were old men and those who had given the greatest evidence of contrition for their past misconduct.

Early in the month of July I crossed the Mississippi river for the purpose of attending to some business for my brother, who is an officer in the Virginia army; it being impossible for him to obtain a furlough for a sufficient time to enable him to go to Texas to attend to his business. Under these circumstances, having but little to do of an official character, I consented to go and attend to his business, which was of an urgent character. Soon after I crossed the river the lines of the Federal army were extended from Baton Rouge to Vicksburg, making it extremely hazardous to return. This, together with the additional fact of my illness whilst in Texas,

protracted my absence from the State, and consequently, to my regret, the earlier bringing in of this report.

For information as to the sanitary condition of the prison, I would refer you to the report of C. S. Farrar, Surgeon and Physician.

For your kindness and assistance in the management of the State Prison, I tender you my sincere thanks.

Respectfully, your ob't serv't,

A. M. HARDIN.

## AGENT'S REPORT.

CITY OF JACKSON, }  
October 28, 1863. }

To MESSRS. J. C. NAPIER, C. H. MANSHIP AND C. R. DICKSON—*Board of Inspectors.*

GENTLEMEN—It again becomes my duty to report to you as Agent of the Mississippi Penitentiary, the financial condition of the Institution during the fiscal year ending the 30th day of September, 1863, embracing a period of eleven months, there being no business done during the month of August. The whole business, however, was done from the 1st October, 1863, to the 14th day of May, 1863, when the operations of the Institution were suspended by the entrance of the enemy into our city. This will give you some idea what would have been accomplished had we not been interrupted.

Document A, will show the receipts and disbursements.

Document B, the receipts and disbursements on account of the different departments.

By reference to Document A, you will find the

Receipts to be.....	\$187,026 70
Disbursements.....	90,026 70

Showing excess of receipts to be.....	\$ 97,000 00
---------------------------------------	--------------

Deduct from this the available stock on hand per former report.....	36,509 76
--	-----------

Will leave a nett profit for the seven and one- half months of.....	60,490 76
--	-----------

Had the Institution not been destroyed I am confident it would have produced a revenue to the State for the past year of at least one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, clear of all expenses. No money has been drawn from the Treasury during the year. The Institution has paid its own expenses, including salaries of officers and guards.

There is a considerable amount still outstanding and due which I am endeavoring to collect as rapidly as the times will admit. Many of the debtors are refugees, some of them are returning and the accounts will be closed as soon as possible. There are also some small accounts due by the Institution.

Thanking you, gentlemen, for your uniform courtesy and kindness during our intercourse with each other,

I am yours, very respectfully,

E. P. RUSSELL,  
Agent Mississippi Penitentiary.



## [DOCUMENT A.]

E. P. RUSSELL, AGENT MISSISSIPPI PENITENTIARY, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, FROM  
Dr. October 1st, 1862, to September 30th, 1863, inclusive. Cr.

1862—Oct...	To amount received this month...	\$7140 73	1862—October	By amount disbursed this month...	\$7140 73
Nov...	"	14,820 63	Nov...	"	4820 63
Dec...	"	6375 81	Dec'r...	"	6375 81
1863—Jan...	"	16,002 90	1863—Jan'y...	"	11,002 90
Feb...	"	18,735 51	Feb...	"	3735 51
March...	"	21,304 21	March...	"	11,304 21
April...	"	83,711 67	April...	"	31,711 67
May...	"	6970 61	May...	"	6970 61
June...	"	8321 35	June...	"	3321 35
July...	"	2000 00	July...	"	156 00
Sept...	"	11,643 28	Sept...	"	3487 28
				By amt. paid into Treas'y	\$90,026 70
			1862—Nov...	"	\$10,000 00
			1863—Jan...	"	5000 00
			Feb...	"	10,000 00
			March...	"	10,000 00
			April...	"	52,000 00
			July...	"	1844 00
			Sept...	"	8156 00
					—\$97,000 00
		\$187,026 70			\$187,026 70

The above statement includes the total receipts and disbursements of the Penitentiary, including salaries of officers and guard,  
for the year ending September 30, 1863.  
E. P. RUSSELL, Agent Miss. Pen'y.  
Jackson, October 1st, 1863.

## [DOCUMENT B]

## STATEMENT—SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS PENITENTIARY, from October 1st, 1862, to September 30th, 1863.

To amount received from Cotton Factory.....	\$172,608 50	By amount paid on account of Factory .....	\$46,844 77
“ “ Wood Shop.....	8109 89	“ “ “ Wood Shop.....	728 48
“ “ Shoe Shop.....	2601 20	“ “ “ Shoe Shop.....	1890 25
“ “ Smith Shop .....	3707 16	“ “ “ Smith Shop.....	309 95
		“ “ “ Provisions .....	15,611 87
		“ “ “ Forage and Fuel..	6767 11
		“ “ “ Freight & hauling.	865 54
		“ “ “ Contingent.....	1137 83
		“ “ “ Disch. Convicts...	1520 00
		“ “ “ Convey’g Prisoners	884 75
		“ “ “ Oil and Lights....	973 95
		“ “ “ Guards’ Salary...	7943 17
		“ “ “ Officers’ do .....	3850 00
		“ “ “ Hospital .....	189 00
		“ “ “ Lunatic Asylum...	510 00
		By amount paid into Treasury to Balance.....	\$90,026 70
			97 000 00
			\$187,026 70

# INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

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*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus, Governor of the State of Mississippi:*

SIR—It again becomes the duty of the Board of Inspectors, to report to your Excellency the condition and operations of the Mississippi Penitentiary during the fiscal year ending September 30th, 1863.

In the absence of the Superintendent, there is no report submitted by that officer. He was unavoidably called to the State of Texas to attend to some private business for his brother. It was fully his intention to have returned in time to make his report, and we suppose that the uncertainty and danger of travel at the present time has prevented his return.

From the report of the Agent, Mr. E. P. Russell, which is herewith submitted, and to which you are respectfully referred, it will be seen that the receipts over the disbursements amount to \$97,000 00, leaving a net profit (after deducting the available stock as per report last year) of \$69,490 76. The Institution has paid all its own expenses, not having drawn a dollar from the Treasury. The Superintendent and Agent deserve the highest commendation for the faithful and efficient manner in which the affairs of the Institution have been conducted for the past two years. It is painful that we are under the necessity of reporting to you the total destruction of the Penitentiary by the torch of the Yankee incendiaries on the 18th day of May last. Nothing but the naked walls was left standing. It was in a most prosperous and flourishing condition at the time, yielding a considerable revenue to the State, and of almost incalculable benefit to the people.

Under your instructions, twenty-five of the convicts were transferred to the Alabama Penitentiary. It certainly was a very fortunate circumstance, and very kind in the Governor of Alabama to receive them. It would not have done to have pardoned them and turned them loose upon the community. Most of these, if not all, were long sentenced and men of the most abandoned and desperate characters and



*Lincolmites* of the deepest dye—every man would have deserted to the enemy. They are liable at any time to be returned to the State, and would it not be well for the Legislature to make some provision for their safe-keeping in such an event. Forty others were pardoned and mustered into the Confederate service, under N. C. Price as their Captain. The remainder were set at liberty and sent off with our army upon its retreat from Jackson. Most of them joined our army, some few deserted.

There is still upon the books of the Penitentiary a considerable amount of unsettled business. In the event of the Legislature deeming it unwise to rebuild the Prison at the present time, would it not be well to continue the Agency for the purpose of closing its affairs. A large amount would no doubt be thus saved to the State.

For the health of the Prison reference is made to the report of the Physician and Surgeon.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. MANSHIP,

President Board Inspectors *pro tem*.

JACKSON, Oct. 28, 1863.

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## PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

TO MESSRS. NAPIER, MANSHIP AND DICKSON—

*Board of Inspectors:*

GENTLEMEN—In conformity of the requirements of law, I now submit to you this, my second annual report. At the date of my former report typhoid fever was prevailing, but contrary to my expectations, it soon subsided, and since then, until the breaking up of the Institution, with the exception of a few cases of pneumonia, the convicts enjoyed good health. Two deaths have occurred since I last reported. Throughout the fall, winter and spring, the convicts were supplied with an abundance of sweet potatoes and other vegetables, and the best bacon the country afforded, and to this, in a great measure, is their good health to be attributed. They seem cheerful in the discharge of their duties, and with the exception of some two or three old offenders, I had but little trouble. My visits to the Institution would average

more than once daily. When a patient was seriously ill, it was my invariable practice to visit him twice a day until the symptoms of his disease abated. The hospital was always neat and comfortable, as you can testify, and the sick received every comfort and attention their condition demanded.

My intercourse with all the officers of the Prison was respectful and courteous, and if we had been spared the dreadful calamity which befell the Institution, through the instrumentality of our enemy, I feel confident that you and the Legislature of Mississippi, would have accorded to its officers the highest commendations for zeal, industry and economy, in its management. It was my intention to have made to you several suggestions relating to alterations around the cells, which, in my opinion, would have conduced to the comfort and health of the convicts, but the hand of the destroyer has rendered this unnecessary; and now, gentlemen, in parting with you, permit me to express my gratitude for your uniform courtesy to me, and my best wishes for your future health, prosperity and happiness.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. FARRAR,  
Physician and Surgeon.

# REPORT

OF THE

## TRUSTEES OF INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

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JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, }  
November 2, 1863. }

*To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi:*

In presenting their regular biennial report, the Trustees of the State Institution for the Blind, would first ask the attention of your honorable body to its financial condition.

On the 4th November, 1861, the date of their last communication, the Institution was entirely free from debt, and there remained in the Treasury a cash balance of two thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents; and the receipts since then amount to fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-eight cents, including twelve thousand dollars, the amount of the regular appropriation of six thousand dollars per annum from the State Treasury, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, received from the Confederate States for rent of the Institute buildings while occupied as a military hospital; and one hundred and forty dollars and fifteen cents, money refunded for advances to pupils, and from the sale of brooms, etc., the property of the Institution, in all seventeen thousand and five dollars and seventy-five cents.

The expenses of the Institution, during the same period, amount to fourteen thousand four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-five cents; comprising disbursements of every description, including five hundred and fifty-five dollars, an average discount of eighteen and a half per cent. on three thousand dollars creditors' warrants, upon which, at the time, the money could not otherwise be realized; the expenses attending the removal to Monticello, the rent of buildings at that place, and the purchase of necessary furni-



ture, as well as the salary of Superintendent and assistants, and the hire of servants, leaving a balance on hand at the date of this report of two thousand five hundred and six dollars and twenty cents, as follows :

## RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand at last report.....	\$2,882. 27
State of Mississippi: annual appropriation of \$6000	12,000 00
Confederate States: rent of Institute buildings..	1983 33
Other sources.....	140 15
	<hr/>
	\$17,005 75

## EXPENDITURES.

Cash for the two years, ending this day, as per vouchers, 1@151 inclusive, and herewith submitted.....	<hr/>
	\$14,499 55

Balances.....	\$ 2,506 20
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Of which the greater portion will be required for immediate use in purchasing supplies, and for the discharge of some small outstanding accounts against the Institution.

In pursuance of a resolution announced in their previous report, the Board of Trustees, at an early period of their administration, commenced an entire reorganization of the establishment, placed it thoroughly on a war footing, and at once made preparations to prevent, under any circumstances whatever, its being closed against the unfortunate homeless pupils, who, up to this period had, through the beneficence of your honorable body, been so comfortably provided for. In view to this end, the Trustees engaged the services of that eminent scholar and practical teacher, Professor William Merrill, then at the head of a flourishing school in Murfreesboro', Tenn., but who, on the invitation of this Board, resigned his position there, and, with his family, removed to Mississippi. The Trustees were fortunate in securing Prof. Merrill for this important and responsible trust, for in addition to his well-known abilities as a scholar and educator, he possesses qualifications not usually found in the mere teacher—the practical knowledge and experience successfully to conduct the external as well as the internal affairs of an Institution like this.

Shortly after Prof. Merrill entered upon his duties, the entire buildings of the Institute underwent the necessary

repairs—the rooms were thoroughly renovated, the walls neatly papered, new furniture purchased; and the whole establishment made, not only comfortable, but in many respects, so elegant as to elicit not only the commendation of the Trustees, but the admiration of strangers and the friends of the pupils visiting the Institution. The Board began to look with pride and gratification upon the beautiful grounds and buildings thus provided for the helpless beings placed under their care, and they fondly expected that, in a very short time, the consummation of their hopes and wishes would be realized; and that they could point to an Institution, second to none of its kind in the Confederacy.

Thus matters existed when in May, 1862, the following document was served upon the Superintendent:

ASS'T QUAR. MAST'R'S OFFICE, }  
JACKSON, May 21, 1862. }

*Superintendent Blind Asylum, Jackson:*

SIR—The Surgeon having had orders to furnish hospital room for the sick and wounded soldiers, and having selected the "Blind Asylum" for that purpose, I have to request that you immediately move all persons out of said Asylum, in order that it may be placed in a condition to receive the sick.

Respectfully,

MAD. MCAFEE,

A. Q. M.

And a few days thereafter the following was delivered to the Board of Trustees:

MED. H'D QUARTERS, }  
JACKSON, MISS., May 24, 1862. }

*To the Hon. Trustees of the Blind Asylum:*

You will please turn over to the Surgeon in charge, with prices affixed the following named articles of furniture:

Double beadstead and beds 5; lounges 4; washstands 4; bowls and pitchers (wash) 4; bureaus 4; chairs, tables, safe, stove and cooking utensils 1; carpets; water buckets and pales; water bowls and pitchers; tin pans, dippers, brooms, brushes, knives and forks, wash tubs, bathing tubs, foot tubs, wadroses, towels, castile soap.

A. B. CABANISS,

Surgeon of Post.

The Board were well advised that, even under these peremptory orders of the military authorities then in command at this Post, they were under no obligation to surrender the

property—they believed then, and they believe still, that other arrangements should have been made for the accommodation of our sick and wounded soldiers, and that such an Institution as that for the helpless blind should ever be held sacred by both friend and foe. Yet, notwithstanding these convictions and conceding to none other greater consideration for our gallant soldiers, more zeal in the prosecution of the great cause in which our country is engaged, and higher aspirations for its successful termination, the members of the Board, without a murmur or a remonstrance, assented to the requisition, and caused the premises to be evacuated.

It became thus, a matter of necessity to provide a new home for the pupils, the superintendent and his family; and Monticello, Lawrence county, was agreed upon as a suitable point for temporary location. Here all were accordingly removed, the school re-opened; and the regular exercises continued, without interruption, to the present day.

The requisition of Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, Surgeon of Post, specifies articles not contained in the Institution, yet there were many, such as comforts, blankets and the like, not thus formally required, which were appropriated by the Surgeon in charge, or by those assuming to act under his authority, a full and correct list of all the articles thus applied to the use of the hospital, was taken, and very reasonable charges made therefor; the whole amounting to the sum of thirteen hundred and fifty dollars; an amount which, at the time, would not have purchased, in Jackson, near the number of the articles the Institution was thus deprived of, nor could they, at the present period, be purchased for a much greater sum of money. Yet, reasonable as these charges unquestionably were, not only the Surgeon in charge, but the Surgeon of Post, under whose requisition the articles were delivered, refused to give the necessary certificate authorizing the Quartermaster to pay the account. Recently the whole matter has been brought before the Chief Medical Director of this Military Department, who, upon a thorough examination of the case, pronounced the claim "unquestionably just," and recommended its payment. The papers have been sent to the proper Department at Richmond, for final action.

Early on the morning of the 17th July last, our army evacuated Jackson, and immediately thereafter the city was taken possession of by the enemy who, in turn, departed on the morning of the 20th of July. The Trustees then resumed possession of the Institute buildings, but found them greatly injured by the shot and shell during the investment



and bombardment of the city, and entirely destitute of furniture, or movables of any kind. The premises too, are now suffering for the want of occupancy.

The Board have, therefore, concluded, in furtherance of their original determination to keep this Institution alive and useful, to remove, at as early a day as practicable, the pupils and property from Monticello to their old and beautiful home at the Capital of the State; there, it is hoped, to remain unmolested by friends or foes, for in all ages the poor blind man, and how much more the poor blind child, has been the object of pity and commiseration.

To enable the Board of Trustees to carry out their design, and in view of the greatly enhanced cost of everything necessary to sustain the Institution, they respectfully ask a special appropriation of two thousand dollars, to repair and put in proper order the buildings and grounds of the Institution, to procure the necessary articles of furniture, etc., and to defray the expenses of removal. They also respectfully suggest to the Legislature that, for the ensuing two years, the usual annual appropriation of six thousand dollars be increased to eight thousand dollars, a sum not more than adequate to the probable increased demands of the school whether in time of war or in time of peace. And while these increased appropriations are asked for, it may not be irrelevant to state to your honorable body, that the services of the several members of the Board of Trustees of the State Institution for the Blind, are not only gratuitous, but are emphatically, labors of love—without money and without price, they not only freely, but most cheerfully, give their thoughts, their time and their talents, in aid of an Institution destined, they trust, to become a monument of legislative liberality and public confidence.

It is gratifying to be able to state that, since the submission of the last biennial report, no death, and but very little sickness has occurred among the pupils.

For other particulars, and especially as regards the internal affairs of the Institution, reference is respectfully made to the accompanying intelligent and interesting report of the Superintendent.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN DUNCAN,	} Trustees.
JNO. W. ROBINSON,	
A. VIRDIN.	

# SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

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MISS. STATE INST. FOR THE BLIND, }  
MONTICELLO, Oct. 28, 1863. }

GENTLEMEN—It now becomes my duty to render to you the customary biennial report of the condition of this Institution, which has so long enjoyed the fostering care of our State Government, and of your honorable Board.

The condition of the blind in all ages of the world has rendered them the objects of peculiar sympathy—but it has only been within the last eighty years, that successful efforts have been made to educate them. In ancient times the poor blind man could only grope his way to some street corner, or the steps of some temple, and beg for alms in the name of Esculapius; depending for his bread entirely upon the charities of the people, which his helpless condition seldom failed to elicit. Even after the Christian era, the condition of the blind remained substantially the same. The heathen temple was exchanged for the Christian Church, where, sitting on the steps, he begged in the name of Jesus, or of the Holy Mother, for a penny to buy him bread. Ignorant, degraded, with no ambition but to support a miserable existence from year to year,—what a contrast he presented to the educated blind man of the present day, whom we see occupying positions of responsibility and honor; not unfrequently electrifying with his eloquence the crowded church on the steps of which he might have been begging bread, but for the noble institutions that have been established and sustained for many years by all the enlightened governments of the world.

In the year 1784, a few years before the French Revolution, that noble philanthropist, Valentine Haüy, took from the streets of Paris a blind beggar boy, and determined to try to educate him. The youth made rapid progress, and the attempt was so successful, and attracted so much attention, that, in 1786, under the patronage of the Philantropical Society, and approving encouragement of the Academy of

Sciences, he had increased his number of pupils to 24, and was called to show their proficiency before the King and Royal Family at Versailles; who were so much pleased, that the King ordered funds to be appropriated for the education of blind pupils under Haüy. He soon gathered together more of the blind of Paris, and taught them,—but with almost none of the facilities which we now possess, and for many of which we are indebted to his after discoveries.

Everything went on flourishing with Haüy and his pupils, until the French Revolution swept like a besom of destruction over the land, carrying ruin, desolation and death to thousands of the best homes of France, and flooding the streets of Paris with blood. But, even then, Haüy and his blind school was not forgotten; and his appropriations were regularly paid him by the different powers that ruled the hour in Paris; until at last the Government became totally bankrupt; and the assignats, in which he was paid, would buy neither food nor clothing. These were times to break down the most bouyant spirits, and to try the stotest hearts. He could not, and would not send into the streets, and reduce again to beggary the pupils whom he had spent years in partially educating. He went to work with his own hands, his pupils doing what they could to help him, and thus, sometimes for months all living on one meal per day, he struggled on through that dark and bloody era, until at last a firm government emerged from the chaos, and at once gave to him and his school, its efficient support.

The school in Paris thus established by him is now pointed to with pride by France, as the best of its kind; and money is never wanting to help to establish its claim to pre-eminence.

After the French Revolution, the Czar of Russia induced Haüy to go to St. Petersburg and open a school for the blind of his dominions. The school thus opened is still continued.

Since that time schools for the blind have been established by all the Governments of Europe, and are shown with pride as proofs of high advancement in noble and enlightend philanthropy.

About fifteen schools for blind had been established in Europe, before any effort was made in their behalf in America. Thirty-one years ago schools were opened in Boston and New York; and one in Philadelphia the following years. These were soon followed by similar Institutions in Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Mississippi, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland,



Michigan, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas and the District of Columbia.

To show the interest taken by our State Governments in these noble Institutions, I will simply state that the buildings, appropriated for their use, have cost :

In Louisiana.....	\$250,000 00
“ New York.....	150,000 00
“ Massachusetts.....	150,000 00
“ Michigan.....	150,000 00
“ Kentucky.....	100,000 00
“ Indiana.....	100,000 00
“ Illinois.....	80,000 00
“ Virginia.....	75,000 00

Notwithstanding the cruel war now waged against us, with its demand for untold sums, none of the schools for the blind, South or North, have been closed: the enemy themselves admitting the claims of the blind in Nashville and Baton Rouge, and leaving them unmolested. Such Institutions as those for the blind, for deaf mutes, and asylums for lunatics, are now among the first visited by Foreign and American travelers of education and refinement,—as showing to some extent the character and liberality of the people, and their progress in those arts that indicate a high stage of civilization. Some Northern States have for many years vied with Europe in their schools for the blind; and it is said that the State appropriations, and donations of citizens of Massachusetts to their school for the blind have amounted to not less than a million of dollars.

When the war commenced, your honorable Board decided that this school should be sustained; and the committee of the last Legislature, to whom your decision was submitted, most emphatically approved and endorsed your determination.

In December, 1861, I took charge of the Institution; and have, since, done all in my power to promote its interests, and the welfare and education of its pupils. But I have had to labor under continual, and very serious embarrassments. The school has never been supplied properly with the maps and text books in raised print, that are used in similar schools,—or, if it has had them, they were mostly worn out or destroyed, before I took charge of the Institution. It was impossible to buy, and my only course was to get along without those necessary facilities. The books in the reading library of raised print were very good, and mostly in good order. Fortunately, your former Superinten-

dent had faithfully and skillfully performed the duties of his office ; and I found that the pupils had been well taught in many of the English branches. They read raised print with as much facility as I have ever seen in the pupils of any Institution ; and in English grammar, parsing, geography, mathematics and writing, they had been well taught. The average of scholarships was decidedly good.

Finding the school in such good condition in regard to scholarship ; and being compelled to rely mostly upon oral instruction for want of text books,—I determined to comply with the urgent wishes of many of the pupils, and form classes in the French and Latin languages, which had never been taught in this Institution ; at the same time, not neglecting the English branches. I was the more impelled to this course by the fact, that, in some of the best schools in Europe and America, the languages have been taught with great success, and have been found to be the best means of disciplining the mind, and taching a thorough knowledge of our own language, as in seeing pupils. The great object of all education is to discipline the mind, and enable the pupil to think closely and continuously upon any given subject. This is especially important to the blind,—as they cannot write down their thoughts and business, and must depend upon being able to recall to mind at any moment what they know ; and it is this power of concentration of thought and promptness of memory in well educated blind men, that so frequently surprises those who converse with them.

The success of the classes in the languages has more than equalled my expectations. Assisted by my daughters in studying their lessons, the pupils have made a progress that has surprised all visitors who have heard their recitations ; and that would be highly creditable in the pupils of our best classical Institutions. Of course, in teaching the languages to the blind, the mode of instruction is very different from that in seeing schools, and much more thorough ; as it is necessary to make them perfectly familiar with every word and principle of the language, so that they are taught not merely to read, but to speak the language. From the experience thus gained, I am satisfied that the quickest and best mode of educating the blind would be to teach them orally some language, commencing as young as eight or ten years of age ;—although my prejudices in former years were all opposed to such a belief.

In addition to French and Latin, classes have been taught reading and spelling, mental and written arithmetic, alge-

bra, English grammar and parsing,—and I have given courses of Lectures on Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Electricity and Galvanism, as full as could be given without apparatus for practical illustrations. A large number of standard works in history, biography and general literature, have been read to the pupils, and also the papers of the day; so that they will be found better qualified to converse on customary topics, than seeing scholars generally of the same age.

The number of pupils has, of course, been somewhat affected by the war—but much less than might have been anticipated. The number before the war never averaged more than twenty. In 1861–2, our number was nineteen (19); and in 1862–3, thirteen (13)—making an average of sixteen (16) for the two years of the war; or only four (4) less than the highest average in times of peace. In November, 1861, the school in Tennessee numbered only seventeen (17)—and the average number of pupils before the war in the Blind School of Georgia was twenty (20)—Wisconsin, 20,—Missouri, 21,—Iowa, 23,—Maryland, 17,—Michigan, 24,—and South Carolina, 13. We have received word this year from 15 pupils, that they will be here as soon as they can get conveyance—ten of whom have already arrived. This result may be considered as remarkable, as five or six pupils, who had been in the Institution many years, were well educated and had good homes, were advised by me not to return to the school; and no effort has been made to bring in new pupils. In proportion to population, the school in Mississippi has had more than the average number for other States. The health of the pupils has been generally good. No deaths since last report.

It is, perhaps, proper that I should refer to our removal from Jackson. In May, 1862, the C. S. Quartermaster, Madison McAfee, at Jackson, by request of the Post Surgeon, pressed the buildings of the Institution into the service of the C. S. A. for a hospital, and the Post Surgeon, Dr. A. B. Cabaniss, at the same time pressed almost all our furniture, including all that belonging to the kitchen and dining room; giving us a few days only to dismiss our school and provide for our pupils. This summary proceeding on the part of the authorities, deprived the scholars not only of their comfortable home, but of almost every article necessary to establish a new one. Many of the pupils being emphatically children of the State, having neither parents nor other relatives who could give them protection; your Board, with commendable



zeal for the welfare and usefulness of the Institution, at once determined to seek a new locality where the exercises of the school could be continued without further interruption.

Monticello, Lawrence county, was accordingly selected, where buildings, as convenient as could be expected, were engaged; and where the school has been in successful operation for the last 15 months.

Owing to failure in crops last year, and depreciation of the currency, the prices of provisions and clothing went up to three or four times the usual rates; and could with difficulty be procured at all. The difficulty of providing for an Institution under such circumstances will readily be appreciated—and the more so as the funds were limited to the amount before the war. It was only by the strictest economy, and by purchasing in large quantities such articles as farmers need, and exchange them for provisions, and doing without even very necessary articles, when the prices became higher than we could afford to pay,—that we succeeded in keeping our expenses within our income.

At present, owing to the war, I would not suggest any changes in the internal arrangements of the school; but, when we again have peace, many changes should be made, that would greatly add to its prosperity and efficiency.

The Institution is under many obligations to Dr. S. Brown, for gratuitous attendance upon the pupils.

With many thanks to the members of your Honorable Board for the uniform kindness and attention that you have always given to my wishes, and for the care with which you have watched over the best interests of the Institution.

I remain ever yours, respectfully,

WM. MERRILL,

Sup't Miss. State Institute for Blind.

To MESSRS. JOHN DUNCAN, JOHN W. ROBINSON AND A.  
VIRDEN—Trustees.

# REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

## OF THE

### INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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*To the Legislature of the State of Mississippi :*

The Board of Trustees of the Mississippi Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, would respectfully report, that said Institution was progressing with unusual benefit to the pupils under our charge, until the buildings, furniture, etc., were seized by the officers of the Confederate Government for hospital purposes, in May, 1862. A portion of the pupils were immediately sent to their homes, and those remaining, with the exception of those having no homes, were sent during the summer, as the buildings were then used as a small pox hospital. Our Principal and his lady, (the Matron) together with Miss Head, Assistant Teacher, were retained with the hope and prospect, of our being able to establish a temporary school at some point in the eastern portion of the State, thinking that we could again occupy the Institute buildings at no distant day. Mr. A. G. Scott, Principal, was requested to make a trip for the purpose of procuring suitable buildings, but without success. The Trustees finding so much difficulty in making the necessary arrangements to continue the school, abandoned the idea. We have now three pupils on our hands who are orphans, and entirely destitute. These have been boarded and clothed at the expense of the State, to be paid out of the fund appropriated for the support of this Institution. We would respectfully recommend, that some provision be made for their future tuition and support at some other Institution, and would respectfully ask for instruction from your honorable body in the premises.

In January, 1862, the Treasurer was instructed by the Board of Trustees to discount the warrants received from the Auditor, amounting to three thousand dollars, there being no funds in the State Treasury to pay the same, our con-

tracts for supplies being all made for cash, and we being largely indebted at that time. The object of making cash contracts was that supplies, etc., could be obtained at very reduced prices by so doing, the Treasurer being required to settle all accounts monthly.

During the occupation of the Institute as a hospital and the occupation of Jackson by the enemy, the buildings, grounds, etc., were very much injured—windows and window blinds, all gone—doors broken down and destroyed, fences all burned, much of the weather-boarding torn off, and with the exception of the frames, the buildings are almost entirely destroyed.

The Confederate officers have been applied to frequently for the rent of the buildings and pay for furniture, etc., seized, belonging to this Institution, but we have never, as yet, succeeded in obtaining a settlement. The amount of rent with cost of furniture, etc., will amount to nearly seven thousand dollars.

We cannot permit this occasion to pass without returning our acknowledgements to Mr. A. G. Scott and his estimable lady, (our Matron,) and to Miss Molly Head and Mr. Lawrence W. Saunders, Assistant Teachers, for their uniform kindness and attention to the education and government of the pupils, and cheerfully recommend them to any Institution needing teachers, who are every way worthy and competent.

The property sold by order of the Board of Trustees, consisting of horses, vehicles, etc., after closing the Institution, amount to the sum of \$571.00, for account of which, together with the financial condition of the Institution, we beg leave to refer you to the report of the Treasurer herewith transmitted.

The Trustees, with deep regret, announce the death of one of the pupils, Joel Crane, he was killed by the explosion of the Confederate States Laboratory, in the City of Jackson, in November, 1862, where he had been employed for some time. This is the only death that has ever occurred at this Institution (if indeed this one could be said to have occurred there) since it was first organized.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. B. CABANISS,	} Trustees.
F. S. HUNT,	
W. H. BROWN,	

OCTOBER 31, 1863.



Dr. MISSISSIPPI INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, IN ACCT. WITH W. H. BROWN, TREASURER. Cr.

1863—Oct. 31.—To amount of Disbursements from November 1st, 1861, to October 31st, 1863, as per statements and vouchers herewith filed.....	\$6727 38 535 89 -----	By Balance on hand November 1st, 1861.....	\$192 27
To Balance carried down.....		" Amount of Auditor's Warrant on State Treas- ury, under requisition of Gov. Pettus as re- statement of Auditor of Public Accounts herewith filed.....	6500 00
		" Cash received for sales of property by order of Board of Trustees in November and De- cember 1862 and January 1863.	571 00
	\$7263 27		7263 27
The outstanding debts amount \$1575 due and unpaid.		By Balance.....	\$535 89

October 31st, 1863.

W. H. BROWN, Treasurer.

STATEMENT OF DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF THE "Institution for the Deaf and Dumb," from the 1st November, 1861 to 31st October, 1863, inclusive.

ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	AMOUNT.
Furniture.....	\$37 70
Clothing.....	243 56
Salaries.....	2850 00
Supplies.....	1925 50
Servant hire.....	523 73
Medicines.....	4 75
Physician's bills.....	40 00
Incidental expenses.....	298 99
Stationery, Books, &c.....	32 15
Traveling Expenses.....	171 00
To which is to be added amount paid discount on Warrants drawn from Treasury and sold by order of Board of Trustees in the months of January, February and March, 1862, there being no funds in the State Treasury to pay same.	
\$3000 at an average of 20 per cent. discount.....	600 00
	\$6727 38

Oct. 31, 1863.

W. H. BROWN, Treasurer.

DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT INSTITUTE FOR DEAF AND DUMB, FROM NOVEMBER 1st 1861, TO OCTOBER 31st,  
1863, INCLUSIVE.

DATE.	No. of Voucher.	Furniture.	Clothing.	Salaries.	Supplies.	Servant Hire.	Medicines.	Physicians' Bills.	Incidental Expenses.	Books and Stationery.	AMOUNTS.
1861—Nov.	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00
	21	.....	.....	.....	52 32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 32
Dec.	2	.....	.....	.....	30 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00
	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 00	.....	.....	40 00
1862—Jan.	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 00
	30	.....	.....	.....	61 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61 12
	31	.....	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
	31	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 06	.....	12 06
February	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 50	.....	.....	20 15	26 15
	8	.....	.....	25 00	3 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
	10	.....	.....	.....	142 72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	142 72
	13	14 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 50
	14	49 51	.....	.....	80 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	130 16
	14	.....	.....	.....	57 02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57 02
	14	.....	.....	.....	16 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16 50
	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	252 13	.....	252 13
	18	.....	.....	.....	7 50	.....	2 25	.....	.....	12 00	21 75
	19	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
	19	14 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 28
	20	.....	.....	.....	72 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72 00
	20	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
	670	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	8 00



24	671	23 45	63 79	275 00	939 02	143 50	4 75	40 00	284 19	32 15	1785 95
March	1	672	68 10	68 10	7 50	68 10	68 10	68 10	68 10	68 10	68 10
5	673	13 54	13 54	13 54	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00	90 00
10	674	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50	27 50
13	675	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95	8 95
	676	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65	32 65
	677	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00	174 00
15	678										
		23 45	63 79	275 00	939 02	143 50	4 75	40 00	284 19	32 15	1785 95







## REPORT DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTE--[Continued.]

DATE.	No. of Voucher.	Furniture.	Clothing.	Salaries.	Supplies.	Servant Hire.	Medicines.	Physician's Bills.	Incidental Expenses.	Stationery.	Traveling Expenses.	AMOUNT.
1862--Sept. 4	709	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36 00
5	710	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
13	711	.....	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	50 00
29	712	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11 73
Oct. 10	713	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 90	.....	.....	12 90
Nov. 17	714	.....	.....	100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	100 00
25	715	.....	87 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	87 65
28	716	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12 00
29	717	.....	.....	.....	23 65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23 65
29	718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....	.....	20 00
Dec. 1	719	.....	.....	.....	26 90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 90
5	720	.....	.....	.....	31 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31 25
6	721	.....	.....	375 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00	396 00
1863--Jan. 6	722	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
31	723	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 25
Mar. 2	724	.....	2 00	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 00
7	725	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
19	726	.....	.....	150 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	150 00
727	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 90	.....	.....	1 90
728	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00
		37 70	243 56	2850 00	1925 50	5 20 12	4 35	40 00	298 99	32 15	171 00	6127 33

W. H. BROWN, Treasurer.

## CERTIFICATE.

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, }  
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, COLUMBUS. }

I, A. J. Gillespie, Auditor of Public Accounts of said State, do hereby certify that warrants have been issued at this office, upon the requisitions of the Governor, in favor of the Treasurer of the Mississippi Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, from November 1, 1861, to October 31st, 1863, for the sum of six thousand five hundred dollars.

L. S. Given under my hand and seal of office, at Columbus, this 31st October, 1863.

A. J. GILLESPIE,  
Auditor of Public Accounts.

# NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

## OF THE

### SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

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*To the Board of Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum :*

GENTLEMEN—In compliance with my duty as Medical Superintendent of this Institution, I desire to submit the following brief report to the Board of Trustees for their consideration.

I deem it to be a work of supererogation to make any very extended remarks—as in the first place the Board are quite familiar with the management and details of the Institution—and second, because no publication of the report will be had to give such general information as a report might be made to possess.

I shall, therefore, deem it my duty only to speak concisely of the results obtained in our operations for the last year, and also to make known the actual wants and requirements to carry on this work of benevolence with any degree of success.

At the close of my last annual report there remained in the Asylum one hundred and twenty-four patients—during the Asylum year just closed, twenty eight insane persons have been received, making a total of one hundred and fifty-two under treatment. For the same length of time there has been discharged forty-two of this number—leaving in the house at this date one hundred and ten inmates. Of those discharged the result may be stated thus—fourteen proved satisfactory recoveries, two much improved, five unimproved and twenty-one deaths.

I should be doing myself injustice not to note some of the efficient causes that have contributed to produce this large mortality and the many disadvantages I have had to contend with to prevent it.



I will soon state the physical causes of the mortality of this number. Thirteen died of dysentery, two of consumption, two of typhoid fever, one a congestive chill, one congestion of the brain, and one congestion of the liver.

One of the above number was a case brought from the Penitentiary and reached here in such a collapsed condition that he lived only a few days after admission. Eleven deaths have occurred since the last occupation of the Federals. Showing a larger sum of deaths in less than three months than for nine months previously.

This result was, no doubt, owing to a combination of causes operating upon persons of feeble and broken down constitutions. First, the fright produced by the appearance of the enemy, and especially the terrible discharge of artillery. Second, the vast accumulation of animal and vegetable matter immediately around us, subject to decay under the influence of a hot July sun. Third, we were deprived of suitable nutrition for two weeks for our household, owing to the fact that we were cut off from any market and the Yankees stripped us of cows, hogs, and nearly all our garden products; more particularly such as would suit the invalid. And fourth, we were short of many articles of medicine that were necessary for the successful treatment of such cases as these causes were developing. To add still further to our distress and embarrassment, seven out of ten of the male attendants left to break bread with our foes—this want of fidelity very much increased the care and labor of those of us who remained at our post. The great number of sick demanded nearly all of our time, and hence, the removal of the offal and filth, (which was at our very doors and was producing such melancholy results upon the inmates) was slow and tedious.

I must premise before touching the subject of an appropriation for the next two years, by saying that the strictest economy, compatible with the comfort and the welfare of the patients, has been observed. To make this proof, I will simply state, in general terms, that we use but little more than half of army allowance of meat, and make up for this diminution of meat by a full supply of all kinds of vegetables in their season. This change, in my judgment, does not operate to the prejudice of the patients in any way, and the vegetables cost the State but a trifle, as the labor is mostly performed by the insane. We also make all the clothing for males and females—the soap, candles, vinegar, stockings, socks, brooms, thread, etc., the house uses. These would be

items of considerable expense to the house were they to be purchased. To show that our gardening has been quite successful, I will state to the Board that in six weeks just previous to the last visit of the Federals, I sold vegetables to the amount of \$2,619.75, and could have sold as much more had the gardens not have been ruined by the occupation of the enemy. Notwithstanding the economy and the many savings thus mentioned, the current and necessary expenses could not have been discharged had we not made a pretty large and fortunate purchase of goods just before the fall of New Orleans. The stock of goods then purchased would now cost \$15,000, or more.

As to the amount required to support the Institution for the next two years—it must needs be but approximative; for no one can anticipate the range of prices in the future. Taking the estimate of the present exorbitant prices, the necessary repairs to the building and machinery, and the small stock on hand of all kinds, that a less sum than fifty thousand dollars per annum, will not provide the Asylum with anything more than plain and substantial wants. I shall not urge this point, but leave it as I have stated it, feeling that you will not differ with me, except it might be, you deemed the amount too small. It certainly would be proper for the Legislature to provide a contingent fund (as the last Legislature did) to make up for a still further increase of prices.

It may be well enough to recur to the fact, that in addition to the thirty thousand a year, we have drawn the contingent fund of five thousand dollars. Thirty-six hundred dollars of this sum was used as a first payment on a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty-three acres, bought of Dr. J. S. Sizer, and the balance used in our account current. The purchase was concluded for seventy-two hundred dollars—leaving one payment of thirty-six hundred, with interest, still due. We were forced to make this purchase, as wood could not be had at anything short of fabulous prices—and I have no doubt but that the wood on the land could now be sold for more than double the amount of purchase money.

I have thought proper to institute the inquiry as to how we are to clothe the patients under existing circumstances. All the factories are in the employ of the Government, and the few staple goods found on the merchants' shelves, are beyond the ability of the Asylum to purchase. In view of this state of things, I volunteered the suggestion to the

Governor of the State and some few of the members of the Legislature, that certain portion of the appropriation might be used in the purchase of cotton, and by an arrangement with the Federal authorities, sell the cotton and obtain such needed articles as we are not able to get elsewhere. It seems to me there could be no well founded objection to this measure, if carried out faithfully, and for no other purpose than indicated.

If this policy is not adopted, or some other equally as economical, I feel quite certain that the amount of fifty thousand dollars will not support the household. I venture the assertion, that if left to purchase clothing at the present prices in the Confederacy, that ten or twelve thousand dollars will be expended alone for clothing.

I present as a consideration and not a motive why the Institution should be sustained, were the Federals to find it unoccupied, their malice might prompt them to lay it in ashes. We know that other buildings equally sanctified in their uses, have been laid waste.

For another twelve-month I have performed the duties pertaining to the office of Assistant Physician and Stewart. This has been a saving to our funds of not less than two thousand dollars in salaries and board. The salaries of the two officers amount to fourteen hundred dollars a year, and they could not be boarded for less than three hundred dollars each. This extra labor I have done willingly, and I trust, satisfactorily to the Board.

As to our finances and the expenditures for the year, you will expect to get as full and complete a statement from our Secretary as circumstances will permit.

Gentlemen, I take pleasure in returning you my sincere thanks for another year of pleasant business intercourse, as well as for the continued assistance I have received in the discharge all of my arduous duties.

And to conclude, let us indulge the hope that our greatest trials have been passed—that under a kind Providence we may be enabled, so to administer the trust placed in our keeping, as to add the highest amount of good to those brought here for care and protection.

ROBERT KELLS,

Superintendent and Physician.

TO MESSRS. H. HOBBS, JNO. W. ROBINSON, WM. H. ALLEN,  
D. N. BARROWS, W. W. LANGLEY, L. JULIENNE AND J. D.  
STEWART—Board Supervisors.

MISS. STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, Oct. 31, 1863.



# TRUSTEES' REPORT.

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*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor of the State of Mississippi:*

SIR—It is again made our duty, by law, as Trustees of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum, to make an annual report to you, and through you to the Legislature, soon to assemble, in regard to the wants and management of the Institution under our charge.

This duty is made more easy in consequence of the full report made by the Superintendent. The books and vouchers of the Institution, kept by the Secretary, were all destroyed by the public enemy on their last visit to Jackson, in July, as well as those kept by the Treasurer; though none of the funds were lost. Consequently we have no report from the Treasurer and a very brief one from the Secretary.

Having lost all our books and vouchers in the hands of the Secretary and Treasurer, we cannot make as full and satisfactory a report as to the receipts and expenses of the Institution as we desire. But we believe that all the funds will be satisfactorily accounted for by the aid of the Steward's books, kept at the Institution, and which will show much the larger portion of the disbursements of the Institution.

The public enemy, during the siege of Jackson, destroyed nearly all the enclosures of the Institution, as well as the stock of cattle and hogs and crops of vegetables, to the extent of several thousand dollars. Finding that the Institution would likely be hard run for wood before the ensuing winter, and having an opportunity then of buying a valuable tract of wood land sufficient to supply it with wood for several years, we made the purchase, and hope it will meet your approbation. A part of the purchase money still remains unpaid, to the amount of about four thousand dollars, to meet which we respectfully ask an appropriation. In consequence of the enhanced price of all articles of consumption, we are constrained to ask for an increased annual appropriation in order to enable us to keep the Institution in opera-

tion upon the most economical plan we can adopt. It is not necessary for us to enumerate the high prices and the difficulty of procuring supplies as that is familiar to all. By the act of the Legislature passed at the regular November term, 1861, and approved December 19th, 1861, increasing the annual appropriation to thirty-two thousand dollars and requiring it to be paid quarterly in advance, has been a great advantage to the Institution, in short without such cash payments, we could not have carried on the Institution.

We would respectfully ask for the several appropriations mentioned in the report of Dr. R. Kells, the Superintendent, who knows better than we do, the expense and difficulty of procuring supplies and the proper attendants, and unless we increase the pay of the attendants it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to retain or procure proper assistants to carry on the Institution. The friends of pay patients have been quite prompt in paying up their dues, which has been much help to the Institution. The number of patients has been considerably reduced since our last annual report, until we now have only one hundred and ten in the house.

Most of the time since the war commenced, Dr. Kells has, by the aid of one of the attendants, discharged all the duties of Steward and Assistant Physician, and having now no regular Steward. The inventory of furniture and other property belonging to the Institution is not now made, though there is no material change since the last report was made. In conclusion, we will express the hope that the Institution may continue to receive the fostering care of the Legislature, and that it may increase until it shall furnish a comfortable home for all that unfortunate class of our citizens for whom it was intended.

Respectfully submitted,

H. HOBBS,

President Board of Trustees.

MISSISSIPPI STATE LUNATIC ASYLUM, }  
October 31st, 1863. }

# SECRETARY'S REPORT.

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JACKSON, November 2, 1863.

*To the President and Board of Trustees of the Mississippi State Lunatic Asylum :*

GENTLEMEN—This being the period at which it becomes my duty to report to the Board, as Secretary of the Institution, I hereby submit this report to your consideration.

Owing to the desolation caused by the presence of the enemy early in May last, and the destruction of everything whereby they passed, the Asylum papers, books, etc., were all destroyed, (as well as my own private papers) by the destruction of my iron safe. Hence it is that I am unable, in the present report, to classify the different expenditures of the Institution.

The entire destruction of the Treasurer's books and vouchers, (Mr. J. D. Stewart) has prevented his making any report at all.

From the accuracy of the books kept by Doctor Robert Kells, at the Asylum, I am able to furnish you the following statement :

The balance in the hands of the Treasurer of the Institution on the 1st Nov. 1862, was about.....	\$ 525 90
The amount received since then from the contingent fund is.....	5,000 00
From the annual appropriation, drawn quarterly in advance.....	32,000 00
From the sales of vegetables, etc., etc.....	2,619 75
Total amount received from pay patients.....	7,168 62
	<hr/> \$47,313 37



The amount disbursed for the necessary supplies of the Institution up to this date in the differ- ent branches, such as provisions, wood, clothing, etc., etc., amounts at the present date to.....	\$47,353 15
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Leaving a balance due the Superintendent of..	\$ 39 78
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I must here state, that notwithstanding the above expenditures, there still remains unsettled claims to the amount of some \$3,800.00—\$3,600.00 of which is a balance due on a purchase of land and bearing 10 per cent. interest till paid, from June last.

Respectfully submitted,

L. JULIENNE,  
Secretary.

# REPORT

OF THE

## CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

---

H'D Q'U'S ORDNANCE OFFICE S. M. }  
MERIDIAN, Oct. 31, 1863. }

*His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor and Com'd'r in Chief:*

SIR.—Since my last annual report of the condition of the several Departments under my supervision, I have been steadily engaged in receiving and disbursing, and also in the fabrication of ammunition, principally for small arms, up to the 16th day of May last, at which time, under your orders, I removed all the Ordnance Stores belonging to the State to this point. I also, in pursuance of orders, moved the State Armory, at that time located in Brandon. The transportation of such a large amount of stores, material, machinery, etc., was necessarily attended with some loss and injury. Yet the loss is as nothing, compared with the entire destruction of these things had they been left to the mercy of the enemy upon their occupation of Jackson and Brandon. A complete abstract of all articles lost, damaged and rendered unserviceable since my official term commenced, both while stationary and in transitu, is herewith enclosed, marked Exhibit "A." I would remark, however, that these losses have been more than counterbalanced by the arms, etc., which have been collected by me in and around Jackson, after its evacuation by the enemy. I also submit a very lengthy report marked "B," of the Ordnance stores received, issued and remaining on hand, from Oct. 1862, to 1st Nov., 1863, which will explain the exact condition of the Arsenal, Magazine, etc., at present. I am now erecting the State Armory, Arsenal, Magazine and Laboratory, at this place, as per your order, which will very soon be in successful

operation. These buildings are only temporary in their character and the expenses attending the erection of all of them won't amount to more than seven or eight thousand dollars. I leased a sufficient amount of land for them for one year or more, at the sum of one hundred dollars per annum. The expenses for carrying on the Armory for the last twelve months, amounts in the aggregate to thirty-four thousand dollars. For the proper disbursement of which money there are now the necessary vouchers on file in this office. The whole amount of expenses of all the Departments under my control, since Oct. 1862, will foot up, one hundred and three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents. All the Departments have been in a state of inactivity, so to speak, for several months past, owing to the unsettled condition of the country and the want of suitable buildings to carry on the work which should have been done. Nevertheless, I have had a sufficient amount of stores on hand to meet all demands (with a few exceptions) that have been made on my Department.

I would respectfully recommend through you, to the Legislature, the propriety as well as the necessity of making the Ordnance Officer a disbursing agent for his Department, instead of requiring the Quartermaster General to pay his accounts. This might be done by compelling him to give a bond, as any other disbursing officer, of ten or twenty thousand dollars, for the faithful expenditures of all monies that may be required in his Department. The Governor would be the proper judge as to whether the money would be rightfully spent, and hence the Ordnance Officer could make his requisition upon the Auditor as the Quartermaster General does, and upon its approval, he could draw the funds. This was the way under the old Military Board, which is highly preferable to the present system. As it is now, all the approved accounts which properly should be on file in this office, are lodged in the hands of the Quartermaster General, as vouchers to him. The Ordnance Officer and Paymaster, may be frequently separated, as is now the case, and in carrying on the business of this office it puts the officer and those with whom he has dealings, to a great deal of unnecessary trouble and expense in getting the bills paid, which might all be obviated by making the State Ordnance Officer like that of the Confederate, a bonded Paymaster for his own Department. I would further suggest that the Ordnance Officer be allowed a clerk, the law failing to give him one, or any assistance whatever, save "Inspectors of



Arms," stationed at the places designated in the act, whose business it was to inspect the arms brought in by the Sheriffs' of the different counties. Their services having been dispensed with long since, it is necessary that this officer have some one to aid him.

I would also suggest that an additional amount over and above the "twenty thousand dollars" appropriated by the last Legislature for the enlargement of the State Armory, be appropriated for the purpose of buying a piece or tract of land somewhere in the interior of the State, accessible to railroad transportation. The land should be purchased in a locality where wood and water are abundant, upon which there should be erected good and permanent buildings, not only for the Armory proper, but also domicils put up in regular order, to be let out to the workmen, who would then be always under the eye and control of the Superintendent. This establishment is the nucleus out of which may be made an Institution of incalculable benefit to the State in future, as well as the Government at large, if the Legislature will foster it in its infancy.

As my official term of office expires with your administration, I would, before closing this report, express to you my thanks for the uniform kindness and courtesy with which you have treated me, and indulge the hope that you may live long to enjoy the liberty and independence of that Government which your efforts have been mainly and most assiduously directed to establish.

Very respectfully submitted,

U. BOURNE,  
Col. and Acting Chief of Ord. S. M.

## DOCUMENT A.

ABSTRACT OF ARTICLES LOST AND RENDERED UNSERVICE-  
able, attending the evacuation of Jackson, Miss., and in transit there-  
from.

ARTICLES.	REMARKS.
832 lbs. Pig Copper .....	Lost at Enterprize, Miss.
644 " Block Tin .....	" " "
89 Sabre Belts .....	" " "
59 Bridle Fillings .....	" " "
26 6-Pounder Solid Shot, strap'd	" at Jackson, "
4 2 " Carkeet " .....	" " "
5 Enfield Rifles .....	Damaged in transit.
16 Harper's Ferry do .....	" " "
47 Pairs Stirrups .....	Lost in transit.
55 Cruppers .....	" " "
2 Spinning Wheels .....	" at Jackson.
1 Bench Vice .....	" " "
2000 Sheets Paste Board .....	" " "
181 12-Pounder Solid Shot .....	" " "
426 7-Pounder " " .....	" " "
1 Mealing Table and Muller .....	" " "
30 Bushels Charcoal .....	" " "
290 lbs. Cast Iron .....	" " Worthless.

I certify that the above Abstract is correct.

U. BOURNE, Acting Chf. Ord.





## DOCUMENT B.—[Continued.]

DATE.	1863	Received.....	Issued.....	Amount on hand..
Nov.				
			15	16
			1	1
			174	4
			22	17
			2	1
			0	1
			0	1
			134	133
			132	1
			132	000
			182	000
			683	35
			35	35
			408	404
			10	2
			298	278
			20	20
			435	435
			20,400	20,400
			53,330	53,330
			49,645	49,645
			102,975	102,975
			11,100	11,100
			6440	6440
			560	560
			131,260	131,260
			16,500	16,500
			14,776	14,776







## DOCUMENT B.—[Continued.]

DATE.	Received.....	Issued.....	Amount on hand..	
1863				
November	1	1	0 00	Vent Pouches.....
	113	113	0 00	Trail Handspikes.....
	13	9	4	Sponges and Rammers.....
	353	353		Nails.....
	2	2	0	Vent Covers.....
	6	4	2	Tube Pouches.....
	710	4	3	Worms.....
	157	40	117	Gunnets' Haversacks.....
	2	2	0	Port Fires.....
	2	2	0	Leather Sponge Buckets.....
	2	2	0	Priming Horns.....
	410	4	6	Linstocks.....
	268	190	78	Buckshot.....
	100	100	000	Pack Saddles.....
	118	118	000	Cavalry ".....
	1	1	0	" Valises.....
	678	600	0	Priming Wires.....
	23	5	18	Bridle Fittings.....
	7217 1/2	000 0	7217 1/2	Harness Artillery Sets—complete.
	7217 1/2	000 0	7217 1/2	Wire Packages.....
	3	0	3	Gum Packages.....
	3	0	3	Slow Matches—yds.....
	3	0	3	Brass Padlocks, without keys.....
	1	0	1	Tube Pouch Belts.....
	2	2	0	Sponge Buckets.....
	4	4	0	" Covers.....
	638	0	629	Tar Buckets.....
	10	0	6	Tarpaulins.....
	9	0	9	Handspikes.....
	9	0	9	Jugs.....

DATE.	Received.....	Issued.....	Amount on hand..
1863	2	2	0
	Demijohns.....	0	1
	Ovens.....	1	1
	Camp Kettles.....	1	1
	Bread Trays.....	1	1
	Coffee Pots.....	1	1
	Tin Cups.....	2	0
	Iron Kettles.....	4	0
	Water Buckets.....	4	0
	Swords.....	4	0
	Cones? Muskets.....	0	50
	Tin for Cart. Boxes.....	1997	0
	Tag Buckles.....	61400	0
	Boatman Fuzes.....	0	0000
	White Lead, lbs.....	2	290
	Cast Iron.....	0	290
	Charcoal, lnds.....	0	9
	Twine Hemp, bs.....	8	0
	Twine, Cotton.....	24	8
	Spirits Turpentine, Gallons.....	300	0
	Sabres.....	124	90
	Sabre Belts.....	1600	7
	Pikes.....	7	21
	Cart Paper, reams.....	169	1
	Assorted Arms.....	107	0
	Halber Bridges.....	62	1
	Box for Office Paper.....	1	1
	Breast Straps, pairs.....	1	0
	Canteens, "old".....	469	2470
	Friction Tubes.....	469	2070













## DOCUMENT B.--[Continued.]

DATE.	Received.....	Issued.....	Amount on hand..	
November 1863	4	0	4	Plugs for filling spherical case.
	1	0	1	Tap-wrenches.
	1	0	1	Wrenches.
	1	0	1	Fuze Plug Wrenches.
	1	0	1	Washing Pot and Brush.
	1	0	1	Tin Straps.
	1	0	1	Rifle Bullet Swedge.
	1	0	1	Splitting Machine for Leather.
	1	0	1	Monkey Wrench.
	1	0	1	Trace Buckles.
	1	0	1	Cannon Lock Covers.
	8010			Assorted Cartridges, for Rifles.
	10,000			"
	10,000			Damaged
	2	39		2-inch Canister Shot, not fixed.
	2	50		Blasting Powder K-gs.
	2	50		Powder, lbs, damaged
	104	60		Powder, Musket, bbls.
	118	60		Prolonge Rope, feet.
	118	71		Stirrups, prs.
	118	63		Crappers.
	118	55		Spinning Wheel.
	2	000		Paste Board Sheets.
	181	000		12 Pounder Solid Shot.
	181	426		"
	181	426		"
	181	426		Mealing Table and Muller.
	181	000		Charcoal, bushels.

U. BOURNE, Col. &amp; Acting Chief of Ordnance, State of Mississippi.

# REPORT

OF THE

## ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.

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HEAD QUARTERS, STATE MISSISSIPPI,  
ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.  
COLUMBUS, November 1, 1863.

*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor and Com'd'r in Chief:*

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith a report of Mississippi regiments and battalions now in the service of the Confederate States.

The report is made as accurately as the records of this Department permit, and embraces a few regiments heretofore reported by my predecessor, Col. W. H. Brown, in obedience to a resolution of the Legislature of the State, passed July 25, 1861, I have included those regiments, in order to show accurately the running numbers as they are at present designated, and the change of the numbers of some since the rendition of the report above mentioned.

The irregularity of the numbers of battalions is occasioned by being first organized as battalions and subsequently as regiments.

Many regiments and battalions of Mississippi volunteers were organized beyond the limits of the State and others raised under special authority, reported directly to the War Department; consequently I have not been able to report the names of the companies, the Captains of them, or number of men. The field and company officers are reported as first organized, and all changes that are known to me that have occurred in the commands are annexed to the report of each.

I annex hereto summary report of the State troops that

have been called from time to time into active service and organized into battalions and regiments.

There were at first seventy companies of infantry and thirteen companies of cavalry. From which there were organized five regiments and four battalions of infantry and one battalion of cavalry. The remaining cavalry companies were unattached and operated in the northern and north-western portion of the State. The cavalry battalion is now filled to a regiment and the unattached companies have entered other cavalry organizations since formed. I have not in this report given a detailed statement of these troops, as they were reported minutely at the last meeting of the Legislature to you by Major General Tupper.

Most of the infantry served out their term of enlistment, in that arm of the service, but cavalry being greatly needed in April last, many were permitted to change their service, upon condition that they were to re-volunteer for twelve months. By this means nearly two regiments were formed of men whose term of enlistment had nearly expired. A full report is annexed of the State troops now in service—showing there are three regiments, three battalions and ten unattached companies. There are several unattached companies in North Mississippi now being organized into a regiment under Brig. Gen. George, but the organization is not yet reported.

I deem it unnecessary to make any comments upon or suggest any changes in the present military law of the State, as you are fully apprised of the difficulties and deficiencies of the law. The law is evidently better adapted to times of peace than to the present emergency, and would meet every necessity of simple organization for drill and inspection. But in organizing troops for active service in the field it is so extremely defective, as to render efficient organization impossible. There are numerous and glaring defects which I would point out, but being assured that the attention of the Legislature will be directed to the subject, I refrain from advertising to them in this report.

By the act supplemental to the militia law, approved 29th January, 1862, there is but one assistant allowed this Department and the salary now fixed by law is insufficient for his support. I would suggest that said assistant be allowed the rank and pay of Captain.

The duties of the Department are frequently very laborious and such as to require additional assistance, in which case I have heretofore employed the help necessary at my



own expense. I would, therefore, suggest that this, as well as the other Military Departments of the State, be authorized to employ such additional assistance as is in their judgment required and only for such length of time as is absolutely necessary.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most ob't serv't.

JONES S. HAMILTON,

Adj. and Inspector Gen'l, State of Miss.

*First Regiment.*

COLONEL, JOHN M. SIMONTON.

LIEUT. COL., A. S. HAMILTON.

MAJOR, T. H. JOHNSON,

DeSoto Guards, Captain W. J. Brown.

Walker Reserve, " G. M. Moseley.

Alcorn Rifles, " J. J. Milam.

Dave Rogers Rifles, " L. M. Lansha.

Pt. Mount Rifles, " C. C. Wilbourn.

Rifle Scouts, "

Moorsville Darts, " M. Pounds.

Miss. Yankee Hunters, Captain

James Creek Volunteers, Captain J. Ferguson.

Reube Davis Rebels, " W. Young.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 682 men.

Change in field officers as officially reported from the War Department.

*Second Regiment.*

COLONEL, T. J. DAVIDSON.

LIEUT. COL., J. M. WELLS.

MAJOR, JOHN R. DUVAL.

Falkner Guard, Captain B. F. Hill.

Molino Rifles, " E. M. Wells.

Tippah Tigers, " P. Holcomb.

Tippah Riflemen, " M. M. Corley.

Blount Guards, " C. G. Blount.

Kossuth Volunteers, Captain R. B. Allen.

Blackland Gideonites, Captain

Plenitude Invincibles, "

Thompson " " J. H. Kennedy.

Stubbs Rifles " R. R. Knight.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 737 men.

*Second Regiment, No. 1.*

COLONEL, W. C. FALKNER.

LIEUT. COL., B. BOONE.

MAJOR, DAVID HUMPHREYS.

O'Connor Rifles, Captain J. H. Buchanan.

Magnolia " "

Joe Matthews Rifles, " W. D. Beck.

Tishomingo " "

Calhoun " " John J. Booth.

Town Creek " " W. C. Bromley.

Pontotoc Minute Men, Captain H. R. Miller.

Coomwah Rifles, " J. H. Taylor.

Cherry Creek Rifles, " John J. Herring.

Iuka Rifles " J. M. Stone.

800 men rank and file.

*Third Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. B. DEASON.

LIUT. COL., ROBERT EAGER.

MAJOR T. A. MELLON.

Gainesville Volunteers, Captain McFadden.

Shieldsboro' Rifles, " J. V. Toulhee.

Chunkey Heroes, " W. B. Johnson.

Sunflower Dispersers, " Morgan.

McWillie Blues, " E. A. Peyton.

Biloxi Rifles, " J. P. Elmore.

Downing Rifles " Radcliffe.

Dahlgreen Guards, " Green.

Live Oak Rifles, " McRae.

John M. Sharp's, " S. M. Dyer.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 806 men.

Field officers as at present known to War Department,  
Col. T. A. Mellon.*Fourth Regiment.*

COLONEL, JAS. DRAKE.

LIUT. COL., P. S. LAYTON.

MAJOR, F. N. ADAIR.

Carroll County Rebels, Captain

Centre Marksmen, " H. Jamison.

Red Invincibles, " W. C. Red.

Stephen Guards, " R. D. Palmer.

Nelson Grays, " Thos. P. Nelson.

Sons of the South, " W. A. Sumner.

Bankston Guard, " W. R. Hale.

Benela Sharpshooters, " Robert Middleton.

Paris Rebels, " G. W. Paris.

Attala Yellow Jackets, " J. B. Moore.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 787 men.



*Fifth Regiment.*

COLONEL A. E. FANT.

LIEUT. COL., S. F. FAUCETT.

MAJOR A. STENNIS.

Bogue Chitto Rangers, Captain Jackson.

Red Rovers, " Armstrong.

Pettus Rebels, " Reed.

New Prospect Grays, " Weir.

Lauderdale Spring Grays " Smith.

Barry Guards, " Womack.

Winston Rifles, " Comfort.

Kemper Rebels, " Bostick.

Noxubee Blues, " Featherston.

Scotland Guards, " Lewis.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 736 men.

*Sixth Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. J. THORNTON.

LIEUT. COL., E. R. BENETT.

MAJOR, R. LOWRY.

Rankin Rough and Readies, Captain E. J. Runnels.

Rrankin Grays, " W. B. Shelby.

New Guard, " E. L. Alford.

Quitman Southern, " W. M. Hall.

East Mississippi Grays, " A. Y. Harper.

Crystal Springs' Guard, " A. B. Love.

Rockport Steel Blades, " A. Steel.

Lake Rebels, " W. L. Towner.

Simpson Fencibles, " E. R. Bennett.

Lowry Rifles, " W. J. Finch.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 601 men.

*Seventh Regiment.*

COLONEL, E. J. GOODE.  
 LIEUT. COL., H. MAYSON.  
 MAJOR, R. S. CARTER.

Franklin Rifles, Captain W. J. Proby.  
 Bogue Citto Rifles, Captain Bristoe.  
 Amite Rifles, " B. J. Johns.  
 Franklin Beaureguard's, Captain D. H. Parker.  
 Jeff. Davis Sharpshooters, " Henry Pope.  
 Marion Men, " W. J. Rankin.  
 Goode Rifles, " Cannon.  
 Covington Rifles, " J. T. Fairley.  
 Dahlgreen Rifles, " P. B. Williams.  
 Quitman Rifles, " Huff.

911 men rank and file.

Col. W. H. Bishop, Lieut. Col. A. M. Mills.

*Eighth Regiment.*

COLONEL, G. G. FLYNT.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. T. GATES.  
 MAJOR G. T. PECK.

Yankee Terrors, Captain Watkins,  
 Southern Sentinels, Captain W. E. Day.  
 Ellisville Invincibles, Captain Sam. Prince.  
 True Confederates, " W. T. Ward.  
 Tolson Guards, " G. W. Ryan.  
 Moody True Blues, " G. C. Chandler.  
 Confederate Guards, " Knox.  
 Tallahoma Hardshells, " Sapsom.  
 Pinckney Guard, " Austin.  
 Clarke Co. Rangers, " McNeil.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 888 men.

Col. J. C. Wilkinson, Liut. Col. A. McNeil, Major John T. Smith.

*Ninth Regiment.*

COLONEL, JAS. R. CHALMERS.

LIUT. COL., JAS. L. AUTRY.

MAJOR, ——— BOWDRE.

Irrepressibles, Captain

Jeff. Davis Rifles, Captain Sam. Benton.

Invincibles,

Lafayette Guard, " Wm. Delay.

Home Guard, " T. W. Harris.

Quitman Rifle Guard, Captain R. M. McGowan.

Horn Lake Volunteers, " John H. Foster.

DeSoto Guards, " S. O. B. Crockett.

Panola Guard, " B. Moore.

Corinth Rifles, " W. H. Kirkpatrick.

933 men rank and file.

Major J. H. Linam.

*Tenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, ROBERT A. SMITH.

LIEUT. COL., JOSEPH R. DAVIS.

MAJOR, E. H. GREGORY.

Ben. Bullard Rifles, Captain J. G. Bullard.

Lowndes Southrons, " W. B. Wade.

Mississippi Rifles, " Jas. Barr.

Hill City Cadets, " J. E. White.

Avengers, " Geo. H. Lipsecomb.

Madison Rifles, " Geo. R. Fearn.

Bahala Rifles, " O. T. Gibbs.

Yazoo Minute Men, " H. Peak.

Rankin Rifles, " G. N. Miller.

Port Gibson Rifles, " W. McKeever.

841 men rank and file.

Colonel James Barr.



*Eleventh Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. H. MOORE.  
 LIEUT. COL., P. F. LIDDELL.  
 MAJOR, ————.

University Grays,	Captain W. B. Lowry.
Coahoma Invincibles,	" S. M. Delaney.
Chickasaw Rifles,	" J. B. Williams.
Neshoba	" A. H. Franklin.
Prairie Guards,	" J. W. Harriston.
Noxubée Rifles,	" Geo. G. Wair.
Lamar	"
Chickasaw Guards	" W. F. Tucker.
Van Dorn Reserves	" R. O. Reynolds.
Carroll Co. Rifles,	" R. W. Williamson.

Whole number rank and file 747 men:  
 Col. S. F. Butler, Major W. B. Lowry.

*Twelfth Regiment.*

COLONEL, R. GRIFFITH.  
 LIEUT. COL., W. H. TAYLOR.  
 MAJOR, JOHN R. DICKENS.

Charley Clark Rifles,	Captain John J. McLain.
Natchez Fencibles,	" E. M. Blackburn.
Raymond Fencibles,	" Cuddy Thomas.
Pettus Relief,	" M. B. Harris.
Sardis Blues,	"
Durant Rifles,	" John A. Cason.
Vicksburg Sharpshooters,	Captain H. H. Miller.
Claiborne Guards,	" Henry Hughes.
Satartia Rifles,	" E. R. Gale.
Lawrence Rifles,	" R. J. Bowen.

1013 men rank and file.  
 Colonel W. H. Taylor.

*Thirteenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, WM. BARKSDALE.

LIEUT. COL.

MAJOR,

Winston Guards, Captain John M. Brady.

Wayne Rifles, " J. W. Eckford.

Pettus Guard, " S. J. Randall.

Kemper Legion, " J. W. Carter.

Minute Men of Attala, Captain L. D. Fletcher.

Secessionists, " D. R. McIntosh.

Almutcha Infantry, " P. H. Bozeman.

Spartan Band, " W. Mellard.

Lauderdale Guards, " Kenon McElroy.

890 men rank and file.

Col. J. W. Carter, Lieut. Col. J. McElroy, Major J. M. Bradley.

*Fourteenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. S. BALDWIN.

LIEUT. COL., M. E. MORRIS.

MAJOR, W. L. DOSS.

Enterprise Guards, Captain R. S. Weir.

Quitman Invincibles, " J. P. McGowan.

Shubuta Rifles, " R. J. Lawrence.

Meridian Invincibles, " W. F. Compton.

Beauregard Rifles, No 2., Captain A. S. Lee.

Columbus Riflemen, Captain

Monroe Guards, " F. M. Rogers.

Monroe Volunteers, " S. J. Gholson.

Agency Rifles, " A. J. Maxwell.

1034 men rank and file.

Colonel Donovan.

*Fifteenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. S. STATHAM.

LIEUT. COL., J. W. HEMPHILL.

MAJOR, H. B. DENNIS.

Oktibbeha Plowboys, Captain J. M. Watson.

Quitman Rifles, " J. W. Wade.

Wenona Stars, " Thos. Booth.

McClung Rifles, " W. F. Brantly.

Wigfall Rifles, " L. S. Terry.

Choctaw Guards, " B. F. Collins.

Long Creek Rifles, " F. M. Aldridge.

Grenada Rifles, " F. M. Aldridge.

Water Valley Rifles, " F. M. Aldridge.

Yallahusha " F. M. Aldridge.

1002 men rank and file.

Colonel M. Farrell.

*Sixteenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, C. POSEY.

LIEUT. COL., ROBERT CLARK.

MAJOR, H. BANKSTON.

Wilkinson Rifles, Captain A. M. Feltus.

Adams Light Guard, No. 1, Captain D. Walworth.

Adams Light Guard, No. 2, " S. E. Baker.

Fairview Rifles, " J. T. Moore.

Summit Rifles, " J. D. Blencoe.

Quitman Guards, " S. A. Mathews.

Crystal Springs Rifles, " J. C. Davis.

Westville Guards, Captain G. J. D. Funches.

The Defenders, " W. H. Hardy.

Jasper Grays, " J. J. Shannon.

1002 men rank and file.

Lieut. Col. J. J. Shannon, Major Sam. Baker.



*Seventeenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. S. FEATHERSTON.

LIEUT. COL., JOHN MCGUIRK.

MAJOR, J. M. LYLES.

Panola Vindicators, Captain Geo. P. Foote.

Quitman Grays, " W. D. Holder.

Pettus Rifles, " M. Bell.

Confederate Guards, "

Mississippi Rangers, "

Rough and Readies, " H. E. Wilkinson.

Samuel Benton Relief Rifles, Captain B. G. Laurence.

Magnolia Guards, Captain

Buena Vista Rifles, " J. L. Rogers.

Burnsville Blues, " J. C. Waters.

1000 men rank and file.

Colonel W. D. Holder.

*Eighteenth Regiment.*

COLONEL, E. R. BURT.

LIEUT. COL., J. M. GRIFFIN.

MAJOR, J. W. BALFOUR.

Confederate Rifles, Captain J. M. Jayne.

Burt Rifles, "

Mississippi College Rifles, Captain J. W. Wilburn.

Hamer Rifles, Captain C. F. Hamer.

McClung Rifles, Captain

Beauregard Rifles, Captain

Brown Rebels, " A. G. Brown.

Confederates, " O. R. Singleton.

Camden Rifles, " Adam McWillie.

Benton Rifles, " W. H. Luce.

723 men rank and file.

Colonel J. M. Griffin.

*Nineteenth Regiment.*

LIEUT. COL., JOHN MULLENS.

MAJOR, N. H. HARRIS.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twentieth Regiment.*

COLONEL, D. R. RUSSELL.

LIEUT. COL., H. H. MILLER.

MAJOR, WM. N. BROWN.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-first Regiment.*

COLONEL, B. G. HUMPHRIES.

LIEUT. COL., WM. L. BRANDON.

MAJOR, D. N. MOODY.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-Second Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. D. LESTER.

LIEUT. COL., H. J. REID.

MAJOR, T. C. DOCKERY.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-third Regiment.*

COLONEL, T. J. DAVIDSON.

LIEUT. COL., J. M. WELLS.

MAJOR, JOHN R. DUVAL.

Franklin Guards, Captain R. H. Hill.  
 Molens Rifles, " E. M. Wells.  
 Tippah Tigers, " P. Holcombe.  
 Tippah Riflemen, " M. M. Conley.  
 Blount Guards, " C. G. Blount.  
 Kossuth Hunters, " R. B. Allen.

Blackland Gideonites, Captain

Plenitude Invincibles, "

Thompson Invincibles, " Kennedy.

Stubbs Rifles, " R. R. Knight.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 737 men.

*Twenty-fourth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. F. DOWD.

LIEUT. COL., R. P. MCKELVAIN.

MAJOR, W. C. STAPLES.

Buena Vista Hornets, Captain J. W. Buchanan.  
 Dowd Rebels, " J. D. Smith.  
 Gaines Warriors " Henry Roberts.  
 Hellen Johnston Guards, Captain E. C. Postell.  
 Cummings Grays, Captain B. F. Toomer.  
 Choctaw Rebels, " W. C. Staples.  
 Mississippi Confederates, Captain W. L. Lyle.  
 Kemper Rebels, " R. P. McKelvaine.  
 Caledonia Rifles, " M. M. Rowan.

One company not returned.

717 men rank and file.



*Twenty-fifth Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. D. MARTIN.

LIEUT. COL., E. F. McGEHEE.

MAJOR, THOS. H. MANGUM.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-sixth Regiment.*

COLONEL, A. E. RENOLDS.

LIEUT. COL., F. M. BOONE.

MAJOR, T. F. PARKER.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-seventh Regiment.*

COLONEL, THOMAS M. JONES.

LIEUT. COL., JAMES L. AUTRY.

MAJOR, GEORGE H. LIPSCOMB.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-eighth Regiment—Cavalry.*

COLONEL, P. B. STARKE.

LIEUT. COL., — FERGUSON.

MAJOR, E. P. JONES.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Twenty-ninth Regiment.*

COLONEL, E. C. WALTHALL.  
 LIEUT. COL., W. F. BRANTLEY.  
 MAJOR, J. B. MORGAN.

Robson Rifles, Captain R. Robson.  
 Lafayette Rebels, Captain N. A. Isom.  
 Panola Patriots, " T. F. Wilson.  
 Dixie Rifles, " J. F. Harrington.  
 DeSoto Brothers, 1st Lieut. Geo. W. Reynolds, com.  
 Fishing Creek Avengers, Captain S. B. Herron.  
 Oakland Rebels, " W. B. Craig.  
 Hampton Guards, " J. M. Hampton.  
 Gale Reserves, " R. G. Johnson.  
 Walthall Rebels, " J. F. Taylor.  
 Whole number, including field and staff officers, 876 men.

*Thirtieth Regiment.*

COLONEL, G. F. NEILL.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. J. SCALES.  
 MAJOR, H. REYNOLDS.

True Mississippians, Captain T. H. Robinson.  
 Neill Guards, " J. M. Johnson.  
 Dixie Boys, 1st Lieut. Wm. Ray, commanding.  
 Carroll Minute Men, Captain F. P. Pleasants.  
 Yazoo Grays, " Q. D. Gibbs.  
 Dixie Heroes, " W. V. Davis.  
 (" No name") " John K. Allen.  
 " " Samuel Young.  
 Buckner Rebels, " John N. Campbell.  
 One company not returned.  
 Whole number, including field and staff officers, 763 men.

*Thirty-first Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. A. ORR.

LIEUT. COL. M. D. L. STEPHENS.

MAJOR, H. E. TOFF.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Thirty-second Regiment.*

COLONEL, M. P. LOWERY.

LIEUT. COL., W. H. H. TYSON.

MAJOR, F. C. KARR.

Southern Farmers, Captain Alexander Archer.

Buckner Boys, " Benjamin J. Kizer.

Lowery Rebels, " F. S. Norman.

Johnston Avengers, " D. P. Rogers.

Tishomingo Avengers, Captain J. G. Lowery.

Lowery Invincibles, " W. M. Irions.

Hatchie Rifles, " John N. Scally.

Beauregard Rifles, " J. H. Tankersly.

W. R. Nelson Guards, " W. R. Nelson.

Tishomingo Rebels, " J. W. Swinney.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 783 men.

*Thirty-third Regiment.*

COLONEL, D. W. HURST.

LIEUT. COL., W. B. JOHNSON.

MAJOR, J. L. DRAKE.

Amite Defenders, 1st Lieut. Moses Jackson, com'g.

Cumberland Guards, Captain A. K. Booth.

Leake Rebels, " R. J. Hall.

Rebel Avengers, " W. S. Warren.

Homesville Guards, " J. T. Lamkin.

Amite Guards, " H. Morgan.

Franklin Guards, " R. R. Webb.

Davis Guards, " J. M. Tinnon.

Mississippi Defenders, " W. B. Johnson.

Johnson Guards, " R. O. Byrne.

Whole number, including field and staff officers, 792 men.



*Thirty-fourth Regiment.*

COLONEL, SAMUEL BENTON.

LIEUT. COL., DANIEL B. WRIGHT.

MAJOR, (Not reported.)

Tippah Farmers, Captain Granville A. Woods.

Bowen Company, " H. J. Bowen.

Goodman Guards, " T. A. Falconer.

Dixie Guards, " Dan'l B. Wright.

Cold Water Rebels, " H. T. Walton.

Tippah Rangers, " John Y. Murry.

Tippah Rebels, " A. C. Rucker.

Mississippi Avengers, Captain M. F. Wilkins.

Smith Rifles, " E. W. Smith.

Sons of Liberty, " J. B. Huddleston.

Whole number, including field officers, 779 men.

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*Thirty-fifth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. S. BARRY.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Thirty-sixth Regiment.*

COLONEL, D. J. BROWN.

LIEUT. COL., S. G. HARPER.

MAJOR, W. W. WITHERSPOON.

Dixie Guards, Captain Alexander Yates.

Edwards Tigers, Captain S. K. Smith.

Hillsboro' Rebels, " T. J. Denson.

Copiah Rebels, " L. B. Harris.

Harper Reserves, " C. P. Partin.

Mount Zion Guards, Captain T. J. Chrisman.

Zollicoffer Avengers, " Henry T. Siebe.

Yankee Hunters, " J. S. Tatom.

" B. D. Ogletree.

" J. W. Ward.

Two companies not returned.

Number reported, including field officers, 624 men.

*Thirty-seventh Regiment.*

COLONEL, ROBERT McLAIN.  
 LIEUT. COL., O. S. HOLLAND.  
 MAJOR, JOHN MCGEE.

Shubuta Guards, Captain T T Howze.  
 Enterprise Tigers, " W C Turner.  
 Pattons Company, " Wm S Patton.  
 Clark County Rescuers, Captain S H Terrell.  
 Yancy Guards, " S A Nunn.  
 Jasper Guards, " A F Dantzler.  
 Jasper Avengers, " Francis B Loper.  
 McLain Rifles, " W W Weir.  
 DeSoto Rifles, " C C Terrill.  
 McLemore Guards, " W P Anderson.  
 Number reported, including field officers, 888 men.

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*Thirty-eighth Regiment.*

COLONEL, F. W. ADAMS.  
 LIEUT. COL., PRESTON BRENT.  
 MAJOR, FRANK. FOXWORTH.

Wolf Creek Marksmen, Captain J Dishman.  
 Brent Rifles, 1st Lieut. H S Blumficle, com'g.  
 Van Dorn Guards, Captain R C McCoy.  
 Wilkinson Guards, " J H Jones.  
 Johnston Avengers, " Leander M Graves.  
 Holmes County Volunteers, Captain Walter L Keirn.  
 Hancock Rebels, Captain D B Seal.  
 Columbia Guards, " A C L Foxworth.  
 White Rebels, " John F White.  
 Price Relief, " W M Estelle.  
 Number reported, including field officers, 963 men.

*Thirty-ninth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. B. SHELBY.  
 LIEUT. COL., W. E. ROSS.  
 MAJOR, W. MONROE QUIN.

Burt Avengers, Captain W E Ross.  
 Simpson Guards, " R J Durr.  
 Dixie Guards, " J R Wilson.  
 Rankin Rebels, " S C Myers.  
 Johnson Avengers, Captain M V Collum.  
 Barry Guards, " L H Tilman.  
 Newton Hornets, " J C McElroy.  
 Price Rebels, " Wm Price.  
 Pearl River Guards, " C. B. Banks.  
 Monroe Quin Guards, 1st Liut. J A Nash, com'g.  
 Number reported, including field officers, 895 men.

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*Fortieth Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. B. COLBERT.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. A. P. CAMPBELL.  
 MAJOR, E. McDONALD.

Campbell Guards, Captain J A P Campbell.  
 Confederate Guards, Captain R B Campbell.  
 Standing Pine Guards, Captain Jas R Childress.  
 (No name) " A M Green.  
 " " W. McD Gibbons.  
 Attala Guards, " Geo P Wallace.  
 Oak Bowery Invincibles, " R K Clayton.  
 (No name) " M S Latimer.  
 " " W P Culbertson.  
 Parrott Rifles, " Wm S Parrott.  
 Number reported, including field officers, 951 men.



*Forty-first Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. F. TUCKER.  
 LIEUT. COL.  
 MAJOR,

Pontotoc Grays, Captain S E Melson.  
 Koger's Company " T J Koger.  
 Duke's Company, " H J Duke.  
 Abes Rejecters, " Lewis Ball.  
 Verona Rifles, " Thomas C. Ashcroft.  
 Williams' Company, Captain Joseph P Williams.  
 Becket's Company, " N J Becket.  
 Hicks' Company, " James M Hicks.  
 Mississippi Rip Raps, " G D Moore.  
 Okolona Guards, " John Richardson.

Number reported, including field officers, 1136 men.

*Forty-second Regiment—Cavalry.*

COLONEL,  
 LIEUT. COL., JAMES GORDON.  
 MAJOR, T. L. HARRIS.

Loula White Rebels, Captain J F White.  
 Choctaw Rangers, " R C Love.  
 Newton Rangers, " J J Perry.  
 Mooresville Blues, " J L McCarty.  
 Mrs. Body Guard, 1st Lieut. John Gaddis, com.  
 East Mississippi Dragoons, Captain James M Hogan.  
 Kemper Dragoons, Captain W G Beck.  
 Ruffin's Company, " James Ruffin.  
 Pontotoc Rangers, " Joshua T Pitts.  
 Lauderdale Cavalry, " W. V. Rany.

Number reported, including field officers, 753 men.

*Forty-third Regiment.*

COLONEL, W. H. MOORE.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Forty-fourth Regiment.*

COLONEL, A. K. BLYTHE.

No Muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Forty-fifth Regiment.*

COLONEL, A. B. HARDCASTLE.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Forty-sixth Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. W. BALFOUR.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Wirt Adams' Cavalry.*

COLONEL, WIRT ADAMS.

LIEUT. COL., ROBERT C. WOOD, JR.

MAJOR, JAMES HOGAN.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*First Regiment of Artillery.*

COLONEL, W. T. WITHERS.

LIEUT. COL., JAMES P. PARKER.

MAJOR, B. R. HOLMES.

Company A, Captain S. J. Ridley.

" B, " A. J. Herod.

" C, " H. P. Turner.

" D, " J. L. Wofford.

" F, " J. L. Bradford.

" G, " J. L. Cowan.

" H, " George Ralston.

" I, " Robert Bowman.

" K, " George F. Abbay.

One muster roll not returned.

Number reported, including field officers, 1262 men.

*Ward's Battalion of Artillery.*

MAJOR, M. S. WARD.

1st Company, 1st Lieut. J. D. Vance, commanding.

2d " Captain J. H. Yates.

3d " J. McClendon.

Whole number reported 233 men.

*Fourth Mississippi Battalion—Cavalry.*

LIEUT. COL., CHARLES BASKERVILLE.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.



*Fifth Mississippi Battalion—Infantry.*

MAJOR, W. H. KILPATRICK.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Eighth Mississippi Battalion—Infantry.*

LIEUT. COL., J. S. TERRELL.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Eighth Mississippi Battalion—Sharp Shooters.*

MAJOR, W. C. RICHARDS.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*Tenth Mississippi Battalion—Infantry.*

MAJOR, W. A. RAYBURN.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

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*Eleventh Mississippi Battalion—Heavy Artillery.*

LIEUT. COL., R. STEVENING.

No muster rolls returned to this Department.

*First Regiment Minute Men.*

COLONEL, BENJAMIN KING.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. LAWHAN.  
 MAJOR, B. F. SUTTON.

Time expired.

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*Second Regiment Minute Men.*

COLONEL, D. H. QUINN.  
 LIEUT. COL., JAMES CONERY.  
 MAJOR, J. O. MAGEE.

Time expired.

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*Third Regiment Minute Men.*

COLONEL, WILLIAM J. OWENS.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. A. HARLIN.  
 MAJOR, F. C. MERCER.

Time expired.

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*Fourth Regiment Minute Men.*

COLONEL, W. C. BROMLEY.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. J. STONE.  
 MAJOR, B. M. KILGORE.

Time expired.

*Fifth Regiment Minute Men.*

COLONEL, HENRY ROBINSON.

LIEUT. COL., D. W. METTS.

MAJOR, SAMUEL J. RANDELL.

Time expired.

*First Battalion Minute Men.*

MAJOR, W. B. HARPER.

Time expired.

*Second Battalion Minute Men.*

MAJOR, HENRY F. COOK.

Time expired.

*Third Battalion Minute Men.*

LIEUT. COL., THOMAS A. BURGIN.

MAJOR, B. B. MOORE.

Time expired.

*Fourth Battalion Minute Men.*

LIEUT. COL., A. J. POSTLETHWAIT.

MAJOR, JOHN D. FARLEY.

Time expired.



*First Battalion Cavalry Minute Men.*

MAJOR, G. L. BLYTHE.

*Cavalry organizations—First Regiment.*

COLONEL, G. L. BLYTHE.

LIEUT. COL., N. C. EDMONDSON.

MAJOR, C. L. BOWEN.

Term of service expired and in progress of re-organization.

*Second Regiment.*

COLONEL, J. F. SMITH. .

LIEUT. COL., W. L. LOWRY.

MAJOR,

Company A, Captain S. G. Street.

"	B,	"	W. K. Posey.
"	C,	"	W. G. Martin.
"	D,	"	W. H. Wilson.
"	E,	"	E. M. Wells.
"	F,	"	Joseph A. Johnsons.
"	G,	"	George Isbell.
"	H,	"	D. C. Gilleylin.
"	K,	"	W. L. Lowry.

*Third Regiment.*

COLONEL, JOHN MCGUIRK.  
 LIEUT. COL., J. A. BARKSDALE.  
 MAJOR, B. M. KILGORE.

Company A,	Captain	Stillwell.
" B,	"	W. L. Farris.
" C,	"	T. J. Kyle.
" D,	"	John W. Logan.
" E,	"	J. M. Griffin.
" F,	"	H. H. Barksdale.
" G,	"	Jas. A. Barksdale.
" H,	"	B. M. Kilgore.
" I,	"	T. W. Webb.

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*Ham's Battalion.*

MAJOR, HAMM.

Company A,	Captain	B. H. Estes.
" B,	"	F. F. M. Paynes.
" C,	"	J. N. Yates.
" D,	"	W. L. White.
" E,	"	C. W. McNeill.

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*Davenport's Battalion.*

MAJOR, S. DAVENPORT.

Company A,	Captain	H. B. Brown.
" B,	"	W. B. Pardue.
" C,	"	C. H. Carter.

Transferred to Confederate service.

*Perrin's Battalion.*

LIEUT. COL., R. O. PERRIN.  
 MAJOR, A. C. REID.

*Companies.*

Captain Perrin's.  
 " Allen's.  
 " Mett's.  
 " Mosley's.  
 " Montgomery's.  
 " Rayburn's.  
 " Foard's.  
 " Thomas.  
 " Walker's.

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*Unattached Companies.*

Herndon Rangers, Lieut. Montgomery, com.  
 Mississippi Rangers, Captain W. B. Peery.  
 Weatherall's, " J. T. Weatherall.  
 Gholson Guards, " T. C. Bookter.  
 Hartin's Company, " J. A. Hartin.  
 Buford " " J. H. Buford.  
 Hall's " " Hall.  
 Saunders' " " Saunder's.  
 Thames' Company, Capt. Thames (disbanded).  
 Red's Company, Capt. Red, (organized and gone  
 into Confederate service).

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*Cavalry Companies Unattached.*

Captain Samuel Mathews.  
 " J. B. Dunn.  
 " W. B. Prince.  
 " A. H. Forrest.  
 " W. C. Maxwell.  
 " R. L. Adams.  
 " Stillwell.  
 " W. F. Gartley.  
 " Wetherall.



## LOCAL DEFENSE COMPANIES.

Names of Company.	County.	Captains.	Description.	Nos.
Leake Rangers.....	Leake County...	Capt. J. Nash.....	Cavalry.....	36
Capitol Guards.....	Hinds ".....	" W. W. Hardy.....	Infantry.....	71
Knox's Company.....	Neshoba ".....	" J. G. Knox.....	Cavalry.....	45
Morgan Riflemen.....	Calhoun ".....	" C. C. Morgan.....	Do. ....	35
Foot's Company.....	Noxubee ".....	" H. W. Foote.....	Do. ....	25
Yallobusha Rangers.....	Yallobusha County	" L. R. Stewart.....	Do. ....	58
Vaiden Guards.....	Carroll ".....	" W. J. Booth.....	Infantry.....	56
Fant's Company.....	Noxubee ".....	" A. E. Fant.....	Do. ....	37
Burt's ".....	West Point.....	" Wm. Burt.....	Do. ....	43
Barr's ".....	Calhoun County..	" A. Barr.....	Do. ....	33
Gage's ".....	Louisville.....	" W. A. Gage.....	Do. ....	44
Choctaw Silver Greys.....	Choctaw County..	" J. W. C. Drane.....	Do. ....	26
Choctaw Reserve.....	Do. ....	" James Drane.....	Cavalry.....	40
Local Guards.....	Wilkinson.....	" G. H. Gordon.....	Infantry.....	28
Sample's Company.....	Do. ....	" R. Sample.....	Cavalry.....	22
Slate Spring's ".....	Calhoun ".....	" T. K. McCord.....	Do. ....	46
Hightower's ".....	Do. ....	" Thos. Hightower.....	Do. ....	36
Stauder's ".....	Chickasaw County	" J. J. Stauders.....	Infantry.....	51
Neshoba Rangers.....	Neshoba ".....	" J. McH. Wilson.....	Cavalry.....	32
Terry's Company.....	Chunky Station..	" P. P. Terry.....	Infantry.....	20
Fester Creek Rangers.....	Copiah County...	" H. G. D. Brown.....	Cavalry.....	27
Boonrang's.....	Pontotoc ".....	" S. H. Taylor.....	Do. ....	24
Wilson's Company.....	Do. ....	" H. C. Wilson.....	Infantry.....	27
Williams'.....	Itawamba ".....	" Thos. Williams.....	Do. ....	24
Wesson Artillery.....	Choctaw ".....	" J. C. Kittrell.....	Artillery.....	39
Noxubee Home Guards.....	Noxubee ".....	" J. B. McLelland.....	Cavalry.....	23

# REPORT

## OF THE

# QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.

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MACON, MISS., Oct. 22, 1863.

*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*  
*Governor and Com. in Chief State Miss.:*

GOVERNOR—I annex as a part of this report, my first annual report and render the recommendations therein contained, together with the following additional ones.

Owing to the limited number of clerks allowed this Department, there remains much unfinished business. Settlements are yet to be made with all of the Assistant Quartermasters of the State and the numerous agents appointed by yourself. I, therefore, and to conform to the Confederate rules upon the same subject, earnestly recommend that an officer with the rank and pay of Captain, be appointed by yourself or your successor, to audit and put in proper form, all claims payable by this Department and to audit all reports of Assistant Quartermasters and Commissaries, also to examine vouchers, unpaid by Assistant State Quartermasters and Commissaries, that may be presented to this Department for payment, and his certificate to their correctness to be sufficient authority to pay the same, thus conforming to the army rules of the Confederate Government, as well as the civil rules of our State, in cases of outstanding debts in the civil Departments.

To prevent confusion and complication of the business of this and the Ordnance Departments, I would recommend that the Chief of Ordnance be made a disbursing officer for his own Department and that he be allowed a clerk, thus again conforming to Confederate rules upon the same subject; the importance of which must be apparent, when it is remembered that the disbursements of these De-

partments are on final settlement to be refunded to the State by the Confederate Government, hence the papers of each Department should remain on file in their respective Departments.

Since December 17th, 1862, the date of my last annual report to 30th September, 1863, inclusive, there has been disbursed, including transfer of funds to Assistant Quartermasters, the sum of five hundred and eighty two thousand and ninety-eight dollars and thirty cents, out of which amount two hundred and fifty thousand dollars was loaned by this Department to the Confederate Government by your order to pay State troops, the said sum to be repaid to the State, so soon as funds were received by the officer to whom it was loaned. There has been returned to date of said loan, the sum of seventy-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, the balance due, (I have been advised by Major Cooke, Chief Paymaster C. S. A., at Enterprise, Miss.) was on the way from Richmond, Va., and when received, would be paid over to the State, through this Department. I have received from the State Treasurer and various other sources, the sum of \$583,419.37—(say) five hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, as per account current marked "A."

From the 30th of September, 1863, to October the 22d, 1863, inclusive, you will perceive that I have received from the State Treasury and other sources, the sum of one hundred and forty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-five cents (say \$145,921.65) showing a balance due the State of two thousand and twenty-five dollars and sixty-eight cents (\$2,025.68). See account current marked "B."

I herewith send you a full report of my transactions from February 12th, 1862, to September 30th, 1863, containing my returns for each quarter, with abstracts and their accompanying vouchers, showing receipts and issues of Quartermasters and Commissary stores, etc., also receipts and disbursements of what funds have passed through my hands during that period.

I would respectfully recommend that a committee of the Legislature be appointed to examine this report, as also any books or papers in my Department appertaining thereto.

In the removal of this Department from Jackson of public stores, though compelled to do so rather hurriedly, and having to ship both north and east, it being impossible to obtain transportation on any one Railroad, I have to report that



we have been quite fortunate in saving nearly everything with the exception of a few articles of camp and garrison equipage, and sacks, and some office furniture, which was burnt by the Federals on their occupation of the city.

A. M. WEST,  
Qr. M. Gen'l S. M.

JACKSON, MISS., Dec. 17, 1862.

*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor and Comm'd'r in Chief State Miss:*

GOVERNOR—On the 11th day February last, at your instance, I entered upon the discharge of the duties of this Department, my inexperience in matters of this character, the large amount of unsettled business and outstanding claims against the Military Departments of the State, have rendered the labor of this office very arduous and complicated, many informalities necessarily occurring.

At the time of my appointment there was no Confederate Quartermaster at this post and the Confederate Government having called on the State for seven additional regiments—fifteen were formed, accepted and hurriedly placed in camp. By your direction, to prevent suffering on their part, this Department proceeded to act as Quartermaster, Commissary and Transportation Agent for said regiments. With the limited assistance allowed by law, it was almost impossible to dispatch business with the rapidity that the then condition of the country required.

Immediately after entering upon the discharge of the duties of this office and when furnishing troops organized for Confederate service as aforesaid, I wrote and dispatched Col. A. C. Myers, Quartermaster General of the Confederate States, at Richmond, Va., relative to the mode of reimbursing the State of Mississippi for supplies thus furnished. The rule for the government of this Department in its said issues, as agreed to between him and myself, was that said issues should be made to Quartermasters of the Confederate States and the same would be paid for by them. All of said issues thus made have been paid for.

The following informal issues were made for the reason that the troops were without a Quartermaster: Capt. Baine's

artillery company and several infantry companies, were furnished tents and camp equipage, upon receipts of their Captains. Col. Barry's regiment was also furnished with tents informally—this latter will soon be corrected I think, and the State reimbursed. These several issues were seemingly necessary, as no provision had been made by Confederate authorities, there being at that time no Confederate Quartermaster here to receipt for the same. •

The fall of Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and the menaced condition of Vicksburg and the State of Mississippi, made it, in your opinion, necessary to call out the Militia for active service. "Section 10 of an act to revise and reduce into one the militia and volunteer laws of this State," provides that the militia when called into active service "shall be conducted to the respective places at which the said militia may be required to rendezvous, upon reaching their destination the militia shall be organized into battalions, regiments and brigades, \* \* \* and shall proceed to the election of the proper officers as herein provided." \* \* \* In regard to the first organization "This section was construed to give the Brigadier Generals and Colonels thus elected, the appointment of staff officers, including Quartermasters, as provided in section 12."

In regard to the first organization of the militia in pursuance of this act, the troops were necessarily rendezvoused without a Quartermaster, Commissary or Paymaster being appointed and qualified by giving bond and security, as none could be appointed before the election of said officers. This Department was, therefore, required to discharge not only the duties of Quartermaster, Commissary, Paymaster and Transportation Agent, but also the duties of brigade and regimental Quartermaster for the troops thus called into active service, hence ensued many informalities inconsistent with the relationship properly existing between the Quartermaster General and the Assistant Quartermasters in active service, which made it necessary for this Department to issue directly to Captains and other officers, quartermaster and commissary stores. To prevent a recurrence of this evil provision should be made for the appointment of Quartermasters and Commissaries, either by this Department, subject to the approval of yourself, or to be appointed directly by you.

If it be the intention of State authorities to continue in active service the militia, I would respectfully suggest an increase of force in this Department in cases of emergency,

also the propriety of appointing Quartermasters and Commissaries for battalions, regiments and brigades, as provided in "army regulations," thus conforming State service to Confederate and adopt for the government of State troops, the army rules and regulations of the Confederate States and have same printed for the use of the officers, to be distributed among them as the statutes of the State are to civil officers.

The following condensed report shows the disbursements of this Department to date, from the 11th day of February last, on account of the various Military Departments of the State and for the purchase of salt for the use and benefit of the people of the State, amounting to eight hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and four dollars and fifty-eight cents (\$854,604.58). See account current marked "C."

A. M. WEST,

Quartermaster General State Mississippi.



[DOCUMENT A.]

GR. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, IN ACCT. WITH COL. A. M. WEST, QUARTERMASTER GEN'L, STATE OF MISS. DR.

1863—Sept. 30	To this amount disbursed on account of Quartermasters, Paymasters, Commissary's, Ordnance and Adj't General's Department, State of Mississippi, from the 17th December, 1862 to the 30th September, 1863, inclusive.	582,098 30	1863—Sept. 30	By cash rec'd from the State Treasurer, on requisitions of the Governor on the Auditor, as per warrants on file in the State Treasurer's office, from Dec. 17, '62, to Sept. 30, '63, inclusive.....	465,305 00
"	To Balance on hand this day due the State of Mississippi, to be accounted for in next account.....	1321 07		By cash rec'd from the Confederate Government, for Quartermaster and Commissary Stores sold them during above time..	36,982 89
				By this amount returned the State by the Confed. Gov't, being on account of a loan of \$250,000, made to them to pay troops...	71,550 00
				By cash rec'd from various sources as per cash book. ....	9571 48
				By bal. brought down.	\$1321 07
					9571 48
					\$583,419 37

I certify that the above is a true account of all public monies received by me not heretofore accounted for, and that the disbursements have been fully made.

Stated at Macon, Miss., Sept. 30th, 1863.

[DUPLICATE]

A. M. WEST, Qr. Master Gen'l, State Miss.

[DOCUMENT B.]

Dr. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI IN ACCT. WITH COL. A. M. WEST, QUARTER-MASTER GEN'L, STATE OF MISS. Cr.

1863—Oct. 22	To this amt. disbursed on acct. of Qr. Mast's, Paymasters', Com-m'ssary's, Ord'ce and Adj't Gen's Dept's, of the State of Miss'ppi, from the 30th Sept. 1863 to Oct. 22d, '63 inclusive.....	145,921 65	1863—Oct. 22	By cash rec'd from the State Treasurer on requisition of the Governor on the Auditor as per warrants on file in State Treasurer's office, from Sept. 30, 1863 to Oct. 22d, 1863, inclusive. 142,998 66	
" "	To balance on hand this day due the State of Mississippi, to be accounted for in next account.....	205 68		By cash rec'd from Confederate Gov't for stores sold them during same time..... 414 00	
				By cash rec'd from other sources as per cash book in said time.....	4534 67
				By balance brought down due the State..	\$2025 68
					\$147,947 33

I certify that the above is a true account of all public monies received by me not heretofore accounted for, and that the disbursements have been fully made.

Stated at Macon, Miss., Oct. 22d, 1863.

[DUPLICATE.]

A. M. WEST, Qr. Master Gen'l, State of Miss.

\$147,947 33

[DOCUMENT C.]

Dr. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, IN ACCT. WITH COL. A. M. WEST, Qr. MASTER GEN'L, STATE MISSISSIPPI, Cr.

1862 Dec. 17	To amt. expended on acct. of Qr. Master's Paym'ts, Commissary's, Ordnance and Adj't Gen's Depart's of State of Mississippi, from 11th Feb. 1862 to 17th December, 1862 inclusive, as per cash book.		

I certify that the above is a true account of all public monies received by me not heretofore accounted for, and that the disbursements have been fully made.

Stated at Jackson, Miss., this 17th day of December, 1863. [DUPLICATE.]

A. M. WEST, Qr. Master Gen'l, State of Miss.



# REPORT

OF THE

## GENERAL SALT AGENT.

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MACON, MISS., Oct. 22, 1863.

*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor of the State of Mississippi:*

GOVERNOR—On the 13th day of April, 1863, you did me the honor to appoint me General Salt Agent for the State of Mississippi, to receive and receipt for all salt shipped to me by Salt Agents appointed by you, "to obtain salt by mining or otherwise." In your said appointment, you directed said salt to be issued pro rata to the Presidents of the Boards of Police, or to agents appointed by said boards, to be distributed by them to the indigent families of soldiers in their respective counties.

I have received from Capt. D.S. Patterson, Salt Agent, 29,150 pounds of salt, and from Capt. W. C. Turner, 49,656 pounds of salt, as per statement marked "S;" and have distributed and sold same as per statement marked "D." I send you an account current showing disposition of funds that have come into my hands on account of salt. In pursuance of your Special Order, No. 31, directed to me and dated December 1st, 1862, I issued to Thomas E. Helm, Salt Agent, ten thousand dollars, (say \$10,000, \* \* ) to purchase cotton to be exchanged for salt. I also issued to him, in pursuance of your order, dated May 6th, 1863, the sum of ten thousand dollars—making total twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Helm has not, as yet, reported to this Department relative to the disbursement of the said funds or any part thereof. I know, however, that a large amount of the same was invested in cotton, fifty bales of which were shipped to Ponchatoulas, and fifty bales to Mobile, and other cottons were purchased

and shipped. On the 18th inst., being requested by you, I agreed to take charge of the purchase, manufacture and distribution of salt; as provided in an act entitled "An act to procure salt for the indigent families of soldiers and for other purposes," and proceeded to order the casting of boiling power and to make other suitable arrangements to increase the capacity of the State works located in Clark county, Alabama, and to establish others at the same place, as also on the coast near Mobile. Mr. Z. A. Philips, whose services I regard as invaluable, has consented to aid me in this important work. By energy and fidelity it is hoped the supply will ere long equal the pressing wants of the State. If the policy now being inaugurated is not, by the Legislature or the enemy, disturbed, and the services of efficient agents can be secured, salt in quantities sufficient for the entire State will be made during the ensuing year, and by the aid of private enterprise, which is now quite vigilant, salt may be obtained in time to save the meat of the present season.

I respectfully recommend a bold and liberal policy upon this all important subject; prudent economy is right, but not an economy that takes counsel from a fear of failure and consequent loss of money.

Men rarely ever succeed in any enterprise, who take counsel from their fears. It is, therefore, earnestly hoped that the Legislature soon to convene will foster and wisely encourage the manufacture of salt upon a large scale, especially as the subsistence of the Confederate army and people, is the great subject now submitted for our consideration and essential to our ultimate success in this most terrible of all wars. Hence nothing within the compass of our skill or ability, necessary to success, should be omitted.

I am, Governor,

Very respectfully, your ob't ser't,

A. M. WEST,

General Salt Agent for State Miss.

P. S.—I was compelled, to prevent the salt falling into the hands of the enemy at Jackson, to ship the same up the Mississippi Central Railroad, to Goodman, and not being considered safe even there, I concluded to issue it to such counties as would send for it. Hence the excess on the pro-rata share issued to some counties, as will be perceived by referring to statement "D."

The salt due the counties of Yazoo and DeSoto, under this said distribution, not being sent for, though the Presidents

of the Boards of Police of said counties were notified in due time and the agent in charge at Goodman becoming alarmed for its safety, after the occupation of Yazoo City by the enemy, sold it to citizens for their own use as per his certificate on file in this office.

In my written appointment, my powers were restricted to the reception from Salt Agents previously appointed by yourself, of "all the salt by them delivered and receipt to them for the same," and deliver at my office, "all salt by you (me) received to the Presidents of the Boards of Police or Agents appointed by said board, the pro-rata share to which their respective counties are entitled, to be by them distributed in their respective counties." I am not, therefore, responsible for any failure on the part of Salt Agents "to obtain salt by mining or otherwise" as contemplated. W. C. Turner, Salt Agent, I understand, has issued salt to some of the southern counties. I presume he will report to you.

A. M. WEST,

General Salt Agent S. M.

N. B.—Captains Patterson and Turner, Salt Agents, made no report, in writing, of the cost of the above salt, but from their verbal statements of its probable cost, we concluded, though unable to arrive at its actual cost, to issue the same as above, which we deemed sufficient to cover cost. No report has, up to this time, been made by either of said Agents. Hence, time has demonstrated the propriety of our action in the premises.

A. M. WEST,

General Salt Agent S. M.



## DOCUMENT—

Dr. THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI IN ACCOUNT WITH A. M. WEST, GENERAL SALT AGENT, Cr.

1863 May	To this amount paid T. E. Helm, Salt Agent, State of Mississippi... To this amount paid expenses of Salt Agents from May 6, 1863, to Oct. 22d, 1863..... To this amount paid back into State Treasury...	\$10,000 00  1864 57  12,589 67	1863 May   By this amt. received of State Treasurer out of Fund, for app'n of Salt for 77,959 lbs. of Salt distributed to the various Counties of the State, pro-rata, from Jan. '63, to Oct. 22, 1863..... By this amount rec'd for bbls. and sacks.....	\$10,000 00  18,882 24  72 00  \$23,954 24
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Macon, Miss., Oct. 22d, 1863.

A. M. WEST, General Salt Agent, State Miss.

## DOCUMENT D.

STATEMENT OF SALT ISSUED TO THE SEVERAL COUNTIES OF the State, and quantity sold to prevent falling into the hands of the enemy, by A. M. WEST, General Salt Agent.

DATE.	To whom Issu'd.	No. of Pounds.	Probable Cost.	Remarks.	Amount.
1863					
Jan. 15	Copiah County.	856	10c.	Issued before cost was known, by order Gov.	\$85 60
30	Kemper.....	653	13		84 89
31	Madison.....	655	13		85 11
Feb. 2	Attala.....	849	13		110 37
2	Rankin.....	780	13		101 40
6	Leake.....	672	13		87 36
9	Noxubee.....	886	13		115 18
11	Neshoba.....	350	13		45 50
12	Smith.....	491	13		63 83
12	Jefferson.....	240	13		31 20
16	Holmes.....	837	13		108 31
20	Carroll.....	1226	13		159 38
23	Yazoo.....	339	13		44 07
24	Lawrence.....	384	13		49 92
27	Hinds.....	789	13		102 57
Mar. 12	Choctaw.....	1412	13	10 sacks @ 50c. each.	188 56
14	Lowndes.....	595	13	4 " " "	79 35
18	Tallahatchie.....	275	13	2 " " "	36 75
20	Jasper.....	396	13	3 " " "	52 98
April 3	Lauderdale.....	669	13	4 " " "	88 97
May 2	Leake.....	1099	16		175 84
July 10	Lafayette.....	627 } 2284 }	13 16		446 95
10	Panola.....	479 } 5402 }	13 16		926 59
10	Yallobusha.....	3016 } 538 }	16 13		552 50
10	Carroll.....	4470	16		715 20
10	Choctaw.....	7371	16		1179 36
10	Attala.....	3772	16		603 52
10	Holmes.....	4283	16		685 28
10	Sunflower.....	232 } 842 }	13 16		164 88
10	Tallahatchie.....	275 } 2219 }	13 16		390 79
10	Leake.....	3750	16		600 00
10	Madison.....	3136	16		501 76
10	Calhoun.....	793 } 2889 }	13 16		565 33
10	Marshall.....	1068 } 3890 }	13 16		761 24

## DOCUMENT D.—[Continued.]

DATE.	To whom Issued.	No. of Pounds.	Probable Cost.	Remarks.	Amount.
July 10	*Winston.....	4000	16	7 em'y bbls. @ \$2 e'h.	\$654 00
10	Sold } at Good-	112		12 " " "	52 00
10	Sold } man.	8058	40	17 " " "	3257 20
Total	No. Po'nds issu'd and sold. ....	77,959	Rec'd.	Total cost.....	\$13,954 24

\*There was a mistake in the issue of Salt to Winston; she got 4000 lbs. gross; tare was not taken off, and is therefore due her.



## DOCUMENT S.

AMOUNT OF SALT RECEIVED BY A. M. WEST, SALT AGENT,  
AND ESTIMATED COST OF SAME.

1863				
Jan. 1	Received of Captain D. S. Pattison, Salt Agent:			
	56 Bbls. of Salt	} 28,500 lbs.		
	1 Half do.			
		2850 lbs. tare.		
		25,650@13c.....	\$3334	50
" 7	Received of Capt. D. S. Pattison, Salt Agent:			
	30 Sacks Salt, 3500 lbs., @13c.....		455	00
Mar. 31	Received of Capt. W. C. Turner, Salt Agent:			
	349 Sacks Salt, 49,656 lbs., @ 16c...		7944	96
			—\$11,734 46	

A. M. WEST, General Salt Agent.

Macon, Miss., Oct. 22d, 1863.

A--13

# W. C. TURNER'S REPORT.

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ENTERPRISE, Oct. 22, 1863.

Governor John J. Pettus,

*Macon, Mississippi:*

SIR—I have the honor to hand you herewith enclosed my report of business transacted since my appointment as Salt Agent, consisting of the following papers, to-wit:

Account current with abstracts and vouchers.

Property return with accompanying abstract, letters from A. to F., and certified invoices No: 1 and 2; all of which I hope may meet your approbation.

It will be seen from my report, that Messrs. Norman & Co., have done but little. The first lot of salt delivered me by them was paid for by me. I afterwards, as per contract, advanced them money, provisions, etc., and in return for which I have only received one hundred and twelve bushels of salt. The provisions advanced, at the prices they were to pay, amounts to \$10,770 38. These, at cost prices, would amount to more than double this amount. But the report will show for itself. I have used every care in making it out and think it will be easily comprehended. I think it would be well to have that salt law somewhat changed. It is very difficult to get at the cost price of particular lots of salt, especially where we make it. Would it not be better to donate the salt to the indigent families of soldiers and other necessitous persons, and sell the overplus, if any, at market price, to others. It should also be provided that Presidents of Boards of Police in each county should receive the distributive share of such county and dispose of it.

To make an adequate supply of salt will require a large force and a heavy outlay of funds.

I report in my property return one furnace which we have been running for a month or more, the expense of which and the proceeds, I have not included in my report, because I have not, as yet, received the salt. It, however, is at this

time in transitu and all of it will come in my next report. We hope to make on our furnace some 20 to 25 bushels of salt per day. I have leased one also, which is now running. It will be seen from my report that I have but little salt on hand here, the proceeds of our own furnace, as already stated, not having come to hand. We have from that source several hundred bushels, as I have been informed by the Superintendent. I shall leave for the works this evening, and on my return, will call and see you. I have heard nothing from Messrs. Norman & Co., since I saw you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. C. TURNER.

Salt Agent.





CERTIFIED INVOICE, NO. 1.

I certify that I shipped A. M. West, Q. M. G. S. M., fifty-two thousand six hundred pounds salt (52,600 lbs.) and that the lot, lost by dripping, wastage, storage and stealage twenty-nine hundred and forty-four pounds (2944 lbs.,). Leaving balance actually delivered, as per his receipt, 49,656 lbs., here with forty-nine thousand six hundred and fifty-six pounds.

W. C. TURNER,  
Salt Agent.

**DOCUMENT B.**  
**CERTIFIED INVOICE, No. 2.**

I certify that I have issued at this Depot, in accordance with orders received from General A. M. West, General Salt Agent, the following described Stores, to-wit:

To whom Issued.	Amount.	Busbels of Meal.	Pounds of Salt.	Pounds of Bacon.	Sacks.	Busbels of Wheat.	Remarks.
Itawamba County.....	\$1000 00 @	20cts.	5000	.....	.....	.....	
Jasper ".....	1861 40 @	"	9307	.....	62	.....	Sacks to be returned.
Clark ".....	1922 40 @	"	9612	.....	77	.....	"
Jones ".....	1050 00 @	"	5250	.....	.....	.....	
Smith ".....	1128 20 @	"	5641	.....	.....	.....	
Sundry Persons.....	4186 00 @	50cts.	8372	.....	.....	.....	{ Obligated to resort to these in order to procure
M. D. Haynes.....	150 00 @	30cts.	500	.....	.....	.....	bacon.
S. T. Mears.....	150 00 @	30cts.	500	.....	.....	.....	
Sundry indigent families..	200 00 @	30cts.	1000	.....	.....	.....	
W. C. Turner.....	150 00 @	30cts.	500	.....	.....	.....	
A. M. West, Q. M.....	350 00 @ \$1	25cts	.....	280	.....	.....	{ This issue was for Gen. Loring's army on its ar-
A. M. West, Q. M.....	416 66 @	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	{ rival at Jackson after battle of Baker's Creek.
A. M. West, Q. M.....	1250 00 @	2 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	
A. M. West, Q. M.....	3330 00 @	1 00	.....	3000	.....	.....	{ This issue was for the poor at Jackson, after its
W. C. Turner.....	1823 36 @	1 48	.....	1232	.....	.....	{ invasion by the Yankees, all by order of the
Sundry Persons.....	324 16 @	5 00	.....	.....	.....	66 5-6	Governor.
A. M. West, Q. M.....	315 45 @	2 65	.....	.....	349	.....	
	20,217 63	666%	45,682	4512	488	66 5-6	

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.





## DOCUMENT C.

PROPERTY RETURN, SHOWING PURCHASES, SALES AND ISSUES OF STORES FROM JANUARY 1st TO THE 23d OF October, 1863, made by W. C. Turner, Salt Agent, for the State of Mississippi.

Abstracts of Purchases, &c.	Amount.	BACON.	CORN.	FODDER.	PEAS.	WHEAT.	SACKS.	SALT.	SALT FURNACE.
		Pounds.	Bushels.	Pounds.	Bushels.	Bushels.	No.	Pounds.	No
Abstract A, No. 1	\$22,681 83	15,306½							
" B, " 1	10,871 11		4079½						
" B, " 2	401 75			15,000					
" B, " 3	194 73				51 6-10				
" B, " 4	563 75					117			
" B, " 5	53 75				13 9-10				
" C, " 1	5318 12						2605		
" D, " 1	12,496 18							43,038	
" D, " 2	7201 10							52,000	
" D, " 3	16,600 00								1
" D, " 4	802 00							5600	
Total amount.....	\$77,184 32								
To be accounted for .....		15,306½	4079½	15,000	65½	117	2605	10,1238	1

## DOCUMENT C.—[Continued.]

## ISSUES AND SALES.

	Pounds.	Bushels.	Pounds.	Bushels.	No.	Pounds.	No.
Abstract F.....	10,794½	1386½	8400	65½	1113	52,600	.....
Certified Invoice, No. 1.....	4512	666½	.....	.....	488	45,682	.....
On Corn, 10 per cent.....	.....	407	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ordinary loss on Corn, &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Corn, 5 per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On Salt, 5 per cent.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2284	.....
Total Issues and Sales.....	15,306½	2460½	8400	65½	1601	100,566	.....
Stores remaining on hand.....	.....	1619	6600	.....	1004	672	1

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent, State of Miss.



## [ABSTRACT A.]

DATE.	ARTICLES.	Cost per Pound.	Amount of Purchase.	Expenses.	Total Cost.
1863-May	29 Paid for 1452 pounds Bacon, @.....	\$1 10	1597 20		
	" 3 Tierces Packing and Nails.....	.....	.....	6 09	
June	30 " 1400 pounds Bacon, @.....	90	1260 00		
	" 900 " ".....	1 00	900 00		
	" Agent's expenses on same.....	.....	.....	18 50	
	" Freight on same.....	.....	.....	8 90	
	" 424½ pounds Bacon, @.....	1 30	551 85		
May	3 " Drayage, Wharfage and Commissions on same.....	1 20	585 60	14 49	
	" 488 pounds Bacon, @.....	.....	.....	58 00	
	" Freight up river.....	.....	.....	23 04	
	" Drayage, Wharfage, Freight and Commissions.....	.....	.....		
July	" 10,332 pounds Bacon, @.....	1 66½	17,220 00	62 00	
	" Freight to Mobile.....	.....	.....		
	" 310 pounds Bacon, @.....	1 00	310 00	6 00	
	" Agent Railroad Fare to Columbus.....	.....	.....	5 00	
	" " Hotel Fare.....	.....	.....	1 25	
	" " Railroad Fare to Crawford.....	.....	.....	12 00	
	" " Hotel Fare to Crawford.....	.....	.....	2 00	
	" " Horse hire.....	.....	.....	5 50	
	" " Railroad Fare to Enterprise.....	.....	.....	5 50	
	" " " Crawford.....	.....	.....	5 50	
	" " Hotel Fare.....	.....	.....	4 00	
	" " Horse Hire.....	.....	.....	1 00	
	" " Railroad Fare to Columbus.....	.....	.....		

"	Hotel Fare	.....	.....	.....	5 00
"	"	"	.....	.....	1 25
"	"	Railroad Fare to Crawford.....	.....	.....	5 50
"	"	Hotel Fare to Crawford.....	.....	.....	5 50
"	"	Railroad Fare to Enterprise.....	.....	.....	1 25
"	"	Telegraph Dispatch.....	.....	.....	
Total No. Pounds 15,306½					257 18
Average cost of Bacon per pound, \$1 48.					22,424 65
					22,681 83

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

## ABSTRACT B.

DATE.	ARTICLES.	COST.	Amount of Purchase.	Expenses.	Total Cost.
1863--April	1 Paid J. C. Cox, for 1000 bushels Corn, @.....	\$1 85	\$1850 00		
"	" J. M. Witherspoon for 500 " ".....	1 80	900 00		
"	" H. S. Potts, 500 " ".....	1 50	750 00		
"	" H. N. Lawrence, 500 " ".....	2 00	1000 00		
"	" Shields, 1000 " ".....	2 00	2000 00		
"	" Expense of purchase and delivery to Wagons.....			94 40	
"	" Hauling to Depot.....			575 00	
"	" Feeding hands.....			204 75	
"	" Feeding 5 teams 35 days, @.....	12 50		439 50	
"	" Houston, 579½ bushels Corn, @.....	1 50	869 25		
"	" A. C. Hundley, for services rendered in purchasing and delivering Corn.....			200 00	
"	" Hands for shucking and shelling.....			250 25	
"	" Freight on 6 car loads Corn.....			183 00	
"	" Expense of Agent.....			76 75	
"	" Freight on 8 car loads Corn.....			78 00	
"	" Expense up country after Corn.....			34 00	
"	" Freight on Corn.....			142 75	
"	" Drayage on do.....			100 00	
"	" Freight on car load Meal to Mobile.....			25 00	
"	" " 100 sacks Meal up river.....			100 00	
"	" Wharfage and drayage.....			7 84	
"	" Commissions, receiving and forwarding.....			14 00	
"	" 2 Drayages on 131 sacks Meal.....			10 00	
"	" River Freight.....			121 00	



" Wharfage, Storage and Commissions.....	.....	.....	131 40
" Drayage.....	.....	.....	5 50
" Commissions, receiving and forwarding.....	.....	.....	2 90
" Freight on car load Meal to Mobile.....	.....	.....	25 00
" Hands for loading car.....	.....	.....	3 75
" Expenses transportation and conducting 3 car } loads Meal from E. to Salt Works..... }	.....	.....	677 07
Total No. bushels Corn, 4079½	7369 25	3501 86	\$10,871 11

Average cost of Corn per bushel, \$2 67.

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

## ABSTRACT B.-2, 3, 4 &amp; 5.

DATE.	ARTICLES.	COST.	Cost of Purchase.	Expenses.	Total Cost.
1863-April	1 Paid J. M. Witherspoon for 10,000 pounds Fodder, @	\$1 75	175 00		
	" H. N. Lawrence for 5000 " do @	2 00	100 00		
	" Hands for Baling do			50 00	
	" Use of Screw for packing do			40 00	
	" Freight on do			10 00	
(2)	" " same to Mobile.....			16 00	
	" " same up river .....			10 75	
	Total number pounds Fodder, 15,000.....		275 00	126 75	\$401 75.
	Average cost of Fodder per cwt. \$2 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ .				
July	1 Paid for 51 6-10ths bushels Peas, @.....	2 50	129 00		
	" Drayage, Wharfage and Freight up river....			47 50	
	" Freight to Mobile .....			14 18	
(3)	" Commissions receiving and forwarding.....			4 10	
	Total bushels 51 6-10ths.		129 00	65 78	194 78
	Average cost of Peas per bushel, \$3 80.				
August 18	Paid for 117 bu-hels Wheat, @.....	4 00	468 00		
"	" Hauling to Depot.....			25 00	
"	" Freight to Enterprise.....			35 00	
	" Freight to Mobile .....			10 75	

(4)	" Freight and charges up river.....	.....	.....	25 00	
	Total number bushels 117.		\$468 00	95 75	\$563 75
	Average cost of Wheat per bushel, \$4 82.				
July	1 Paid for 13 9-10ths bushels Peas, @.....	2 50	34 75	13 00	
	" Drayage, Wharfage and Freight up river.....			8 90	
(5)	" Freight to Mobile.....			2 10	
	" Commissions, receiving and forwarding.....				
	Total bushels, 13 9-10ths.		\$34 75	19 00	53 75
	Cost Peas per bushel, \$3 82.				

W. O. TURNER, Salt Agent.



## ABSTRACT C.

DATE.	ARTICLES.	COST.	Cost of Purchase.	Expenses.	Total Cost.
1863 - February 8	Paid for 299½ yards Lowels, @	\$0 60	179 70		
"	" Sewing Thread.....	.....	.....	1 25	
"	" Expressage on ".....	.....	.....	5 00	
"	" Making 186 Sacks, @.....	10	.....	18 60	
March 14	" 169 S-cks, ".....	2 00	338 00		
April 1	" Making 73 " ".....	10	.....	7 30	
" 1	" Thread.....	.....	.....	3 00	
" 1	" 137 Sacks, ".....	1 25	171 25		
" 1	" 312½ yards Lowels, ".....	1 30	405 92		
" 1	" 429 " Duck, ".....	1 50	648 50		
" 1	" Making 54 Sacks, ".....	10	.....	5 40	
" 1	" " 320 " ".....	10	.....	32 20	
" 3	" 15 Sacks, ".....	1 50	22 50		
June 3	" Making 1110 Sacks, ".....	10	.....	111 00	
" 3	" 15 Sacks, ".....	1 50	22 50		
"	" 1000 yards Lowels, ".....	1 40	1400 00		
"	" Freight and Drayage.....	.....	.....	5 00	
"	" Commissions.....	.....	.....	35 00	
"	" 51 Sacks, ".....	1 50	76 50		
" 10	" Expressage on same.....	.....	.....	1 00	
"	" 26 Sacks, ".....	1 50	39 00		
"	" 1181½ yards Lowels, ".....	1 40	1654 10		
"	" 50 Sacks, ".....	1 00	50 00		
"	" 22 " ".....	25	5 50		

" 20 lbs. Sewing Thread,.....	2 00	.....	40 00
" Making 399 Sacks, @.....	10	.....	39 90
Total No. Sacks, 2605.		5013 47	304 65
Average cost per Sack, \$2 05.			\$5318 12

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

## ABSTRACT D.—1, 2, &amp; 3.

DATE.	ARTICLES.	COST.	Cost of Purchase.	Expenses.	Total Cost.
1863—June 26	Paid for 43,038 pounds Salt, @.....	26½	11,476 80	.....	.....
"	Wharfage at Salt Works.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
"	78 Barrels, @.....	2 50	.....	195 00	.....
"	Freight on Salt down river.....	.....	.....	448 00	.....
"	" M. & O. R. R.....	.....	.....	169 00	.....
"	" " Sacks to Carney's Bluff.....	.....	.....	13 00	.....
"	Commissions receiving and forwarding Sacks.....	.....	.....	1 00	.....
"	Drayage in Mobile on Salt.....	.....	.....	40 50	.....
"	Wharfage ".....	.....	.....	18 48	.....
"	Commissions receiving and forwarding.....	.....	.....	56 40	.....
"	Handling Salt and loading car.....	.....	.....	4 00	.....
"	Drayage in Enterprise.....	.....	.....	14 00	.....
	Total No. pounds Salt, 43,038.		\$11,476 80	\$1019 38	\$12,496 18
	Average cost per pound, 30 cts.				
March 14	Paid Norman & Co. for 52,600 pounds Salt, at.....	12	6312 00	.....	.....
"	Freight on same to Mobile.....	.....	.....	420 80	.....
"	Wharfage in Mobile.....	.....	.....	4 10	.....
"	Drayage.....	.....	.....	20 00	.....
"	Charges, including storage.....	.....	.....	60 00	.....
"	Freight M. & O. R. R.....	.....	.....	217 70	.....
"	" Southern R. R.....	.....	.....	106 00	.....
"	Drayage in Jackson.....	.....	.....	34 00	.....

(1)

(2)



Hands at State Warehouse.....	.....	.....	2 50
Messenger in charge of Salt.....	.....	.....	13 00
Expressage on Sacks.....	.....	.....	10 00
Total No. pounds Salt, 52,600.		\$6312 00	889 10
Average cost per pound, 14 cts.			7201 10
Paid for one Salt Furnace, Well, &c.....	.....	.....	16,600 00

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

ABSTRACT D.—No. (4.)

1863—Aug. 1. Received of Messrs. Norman & Co., on account State of Mississippi:

5600 lbs of Salt, @12c.....

Paid Expenses on same to this place .....

\$672 00	130 00
.....	.....
672 00	130 00

Total No. Pounds Salt, 5600.

Average cost per pound, 14½c.

\$802 00

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent, State of Miss.

## ABSTRACT E.

Total Cost.

## CURRENT EXPENSES.

DATE.

1863-Jan.	23	Paid R. R. Fare from E. to Jackson and back.	\$12 50
		" Hotel " on trip.	8 00
	30	" R. R. " from E. to Jackson and back.	12 50
		" Hotel " on trip.	12 00
Feb.	8	" R. R. Fare from E. to Jackson and back.	12 50
		" Hotel " on trip.	16 00
March	1	" R. R. " from E. to Salt Works.	15 00
		" Hotel " on trip.	30 00
		" Steamboat Fare to Demopolis.	6 00
		" R. R. Fare Home.	9 00
		" Hotel " . . . . .	3 00
	14	" R. R. " from E. to Salt Works.	15 00
		" Hotel " on trip.	15 00
		" R. R. and Steamboat Fare home.	12 00
		" Hotel Fare on trip.	10 00
	28	" R. R. Fare from E. to Jackson and back.	24 00
		" Hotel Fare on trip.	34 00
June	29	" R. R. " from E. to Mobile.	7 50
		" Hotel " on trip.	10 00
		" Fare up and down River.	14 00
		" Horse hire.	1 00
		" Board at Salt Works.	4 00
		" Hotel Fare in Mobile.	6 00
		" R. R. Fare home.	7 50
Aug.	8	" Expenses to Salt Works by land.	15 00

Sept. 18	" Beard at Salt Works.....	18 00
	" Expenses home.....	15 00
	" Horse hire.....	15 00
	" Drayage and hands loading Meal.....	11 75
	" Expenses to Crawford and back.....	25 00
		<hr/>
		\$391 25

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.



## ABSTRACT F.

DATE.	ARTICLES.	Cost per Pound.	AMOUNT.
1863—March 14	Cash advanced Norman & Co.....	.....	\$2304 90
May 7	41 Bushels Meal, Norman & Co.....	\$2 50	102 50
	25 Sacks, ".....	2 00	50 00
27	11,267 Bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	686 82
	126 Sacks, ".....	2 05	258 30
14	9840 Bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	512 50
	102 Sacks, ".....	2 05	209 10
18	424½ lbs. Bacon, ".....	0 40	169 80
27	488 " ".....	0 40	195 20
June 3	1 Box & 1 Cisk Bacon, ".....	0 40	520 00
5	4800 lbs. Fodder, ".....	2 50	120 00
	3926 lbs. Peas, ".....	3 50	229 00
	37 Sacks, ".....	2 05	75 85
	387 Do ".....	2 05	690 85
	8567 lbs Bacon, ".....	0 40	3426 80
	201 bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	502 50
	100 Sacks, ".....	2 05	205 00
April 10	Cash, ".....	.....	16,480 00
July 4	14,615 bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	761 20
	169 Sacks, ".....	2 05	325 95
15	108 bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	1406 00
	375 bu-bels Corn, ".....	2 50	562 60
	4 Sacks, ".....	2 05	8 20
	15 lbs. Bacon, ".....	0 40	6 00
Aug. 14	10,525 bushels Meal, ".....	2 50	548 17

115 Sacks,	.....	2 05	235 75
3011 bushels Wheat,	.....	5 00	250 88
3600 " Fodder,	.....	3 00	108 00
19 Sacks,	.....	2 05	38 95
8274 bushels Meal,	.....	2 50	430 93
89 Sacks,	.....	2 05	182 45
25			
			\$29,655 28

## RECAPITULATION.

Cash.....	\$18,884 90
Meal, 1386½ Bushels.....	3464 30
Bacon, 10,794½ lbs.....	4317 80
Fodder, 8400 lbs.....	228 00
Peas, 65½ Bushels.....	229 00
Wheat, 50 1-6th Bushels.....	250 88
Sacks, 1113 ".....	2280 40

\$29,655 28

W. C. TURNER, Salt Agent.

# REPORT

## OF THE

# MISSISSIPPI HOSPITAL AND DEPOT.

BY  
REV. C. K. MARSHALL.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 1, 1863.

*To His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*

*Governor of the State of Mississippi:*

SIR—I herewith submit my report of the receipts and expenditures of the office of Mississippi Depot and Army Intelligence, for Virginia, from August 1st, 1862, to September 1st, 1863, together with a synopsis of all receipts and expenditures from the first establishment of the Agency, in August, of 1861, to the recent date above given. From this exhibit it will be seen that I have expended in all, the sum of \$46,518 54, forty-six thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and fifty-four cents. Of this sum I received from the State Treasurer, upon your orders, \$24,710 00, and from the people, in cash and cotton donations, from our State, the sum of \$15,427 21.

Say expended.....	\$46,518 54
-------------------	-------------

Received.....	\$24,710 00
---------------	-------------

	15,427 21
--	-----------

	<u>\$40,137 21</u>
--	--------------------

	<u>\$40,137 21</u>
--	--------------------

	Balance due me..... \$6,387 33
--	--------------------------------

This leaves the State indebted to me in sum of six thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty-three cents. In addition to this, I have advanced, in small sums, for the



relief of destitute or suffering soldiers, nearly three thousand dollars; but the parties declined, generally, accepting the aid unless on the condition that the sum should be considered a loan, to be returned at the earliest day practicable. This is all in small sums. In the transactions I have felt satisfied that the heart of my fellow-citizens would approve my conduct. But, alas! for many of the brave beneficiaries, they have paid the greater debt—the price of liberty—the life itself!

Our organization of a Mississippi Hospital has been maintained up to this time. At present it is what is known at Richmond as Howard's Grove Hospital. At a recent period we had but little over three hundred inmates and patients, and none of them could, with four or six exceptions, be deemed cases of serious indisposition.

The Hospital system has been so greatly reformed and improved by the officer in charge of that department, that the expense heretofore incurred will not be required. But, still cases of great need and suffering require attention from the people of our own State, and must continue to do so till the days of peace return.

I have recently endeavored to establish a Mississippi Hospital at Atlanta, but have failed so far for the want of suitable buildings.

But I have opened a Depot and Office of Army Intelligence for the Mississippi troops, and placed a disabled Mississippi soldier in it as my assistant, and hope this will meet your approbation. There the donations, clothing, valuables and letters, can be collected, preserved, or forwarded to the army, relieving our soldiers of a thousand anxieties and losses. The necessity of keeping up the Depot at Richmond is still felt, and will be maintained until further orders. I find it important to furnish lodgings to large numbers of our citizen soldiers at these depots, owing to the high prices of lodging at the hotels. Heretofore, we have not been able to extend this favor sufficiently. Some States are opening houses where their soldiers in transitu can obtain both food and lodging at the expense of the State, and save the soldier the little funds he may have for other necessities. I have closed the Depot at Lynchburg, as the changed state of our affairs, rendered it no longer indispensable.

You will observe in the report that I have made no charge for my own services; nor did I expect to receive anything; but the temporary suspension of my private revenues in Vicksburg, may make it necessary for me to receive the

amount of my actual expenses incurred in the performance of my duties. In view of future necessities I deem it proper to suggest to you to ask the Legislature to make a further appropriation of the sum of fifty thousand dollars, for the carrying out of the plans and measures of Hospital relief and Depot accommodations. Perhaps it is my duty to say that our sick and wounded soldiers have in innumerable instances, derived the most valuable attention from Dr. A. C., Holt, whom you appointed in connexion with Dr. Blackburn now resigned, as a special Surgical Commissioner for the State. Dr. Holt is regarded among the ablest Surgeons in the army, as without many, if any, superiors. And his ready, zealous, persevering and skillful attention to our sick, wounded and suffering soldiers, has long since satisfied me that he is doing a service for his country and State, which it would be unwise to dispense with; and while no amount of money can compensate for such services, I believe he ought to be compensated, and unless such compensation is provided for, both for the past and the future, I would enquire of you whether out of funds in my hands you would authorize me to make any payment to him. He has never intimated such a plan to me and I offer these thoughts from my own sense of fitness and value of his services.

Though not a part of my special business, I have deemed it my duty to assist the survivors of our deceased soldiers families to obtain the sums of money due them. Owing to the breaking up of our postal arrangements it was found impossible for the Auditor's Department to forward the claims, when allowed, to the proper parties, and quite as impracticable to pay over monies I had collected for those who had authorized me to settle their claims. Consequently I have employed a detailed soldier, unfit for field service, to visit the chief parts of the State when necessary and settle these claims. This work has been performed without cost to the soldiers families, but I need authority to meet any expense that may attend on the method I have been compelled to adopt for the execution of the plan, if it meets your approval.

Respectfully submitted, yours,

C. K. MARSHALL.

# REPORT

OF

## AUDITOR TAYLOR.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
January 31, 1862. }

*Honorable C. G. Memminger,*  
*Secretary of the Treasury:*

SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge the reference by you, to this office, of the letter of the Governor of Mississippi, dated December 20th, to the President, on the subject of the claims of said State for reimbursements of expenditures on account of the war.

An examination was in progress, in order to report as to the condition of the claim filed in August last, when Colonel Neill, of Mississippi, appeared on the 27th with further vouchers in the claim of the State, amounting to \$193,551 16. These were immediately taken up for examination, with a view to ascertain what amount could be allowed on them agreeably with the Regulations. I have now the honor to report as follows:

The amount claimed per abstracts filed in August.....	\$ 350,515 80
Of which there has been allowed and paid...	92,165 38
Leaving suspended and unpaid.....	\$ 258,350 42
The amount claimed for abstract filed 27th, is	193,551 16
Of which I recommend for allowance.....	14,880 57
Leaving suspended....	\$ 178,670 59

This large amount excluded (for the present) from allowance is composed mainly—

1st. Advances or transfers of money in round sums to State officers or agents and others to be expended or applied



to liabilities incurred, without any account exhibiting the items and nature of service, and receipts of parties rendering the same.

2nd. Accounts charged in the abstract not receipted.

3rd. Payments for the purchase of supplies, the application of which to the service is not shown.

The first of the above named classes of cases reaches the largest amount, more than two hundred thousand dollars, the authorities of the State having placed large sums in the hands of its officers and agents to meet demands, taking their receipts which they forwarded as vouchers.

In some cases these receipts are very vague, simply stating the amount received, without specifying how it is to be applied, such receipts cannot be admitted as proper vouchers consistently with regulations and usage or with the law providing for the State claims.

In cases, if any, where the party to whom the transfer was made is found to have been at the time an officer of the C. S. service, the State can have credit by charging such officer on the books in this office. No such cases have yet been found, though close examination on this point has not yet been concluded.

With respect to accountability for property purchased I would refer to remarks on this subject in my former reports, on the claim of the State of S. Carolina, and my report to Congress, transmitted through you on the 18th ultimo. It is fair to presume that those supplies were applied to the public service, but whether according to the standard of allowance authorized in the army, as required by the act of August 30th cannot be determined in the entire absence of returns and vouchers showing its disposition, and even of official statements exhibiting the number of troops &c., to be maintained.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,

(Signed)

W. H. S. TAYLOR.

Auditor.

# AUDITOR TAYLOR'S LETTER TO GOV. PETTUS ON CLAIMS OF THE STATE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,  
SECOND AUDITOR'S OFFICE,  
October, 2, 1862. }

*His Excellency, John J. Pettus,*  
*Governor of Mississippi:*

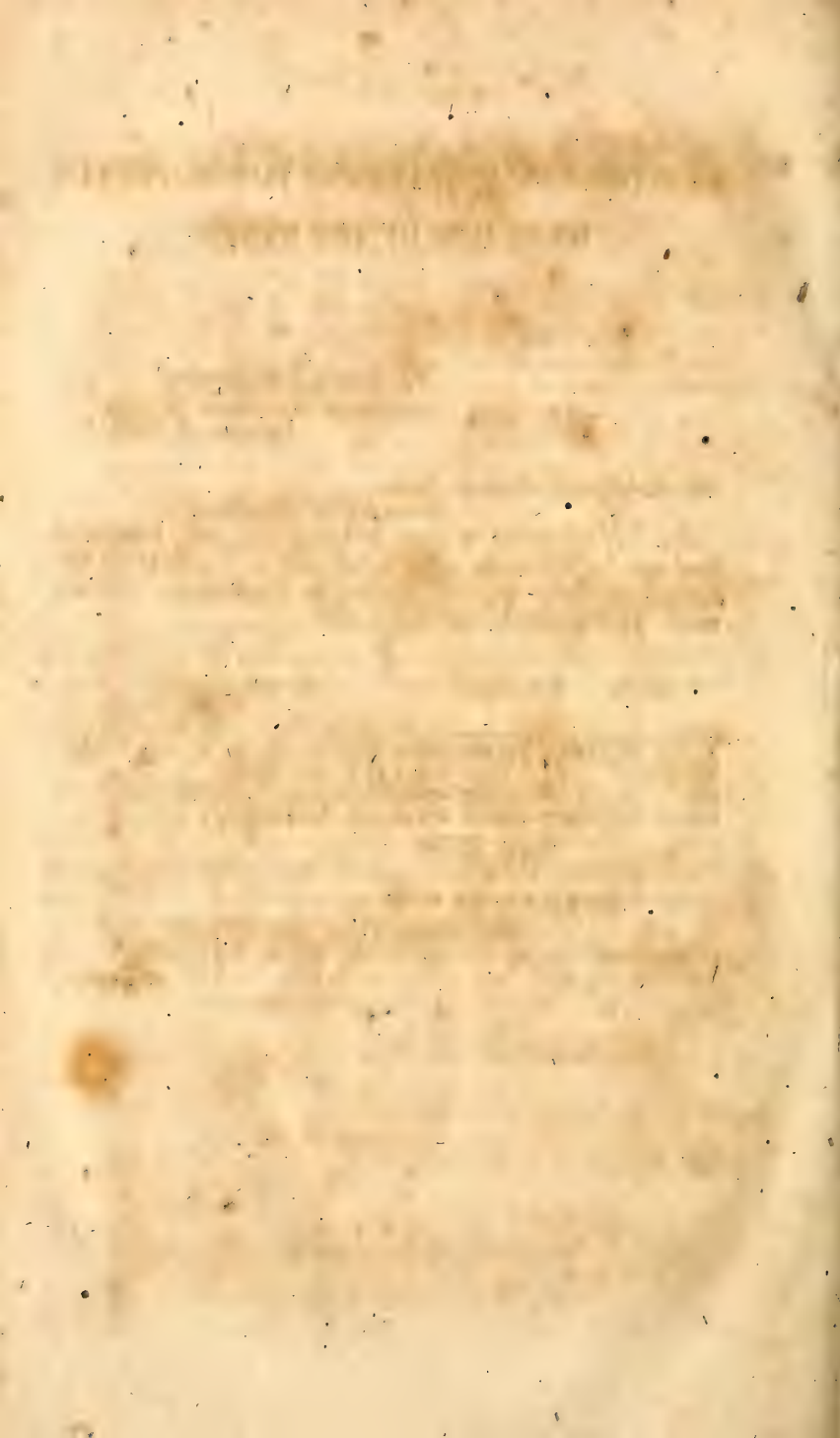
SIR—As requested in your letter of 23d ult., I herewith send you “a statement of all sums paid to the State of Mississippi on claims audited against the Confederate Government—to whom paid and date,” viz:

DATE.	AMOUNT.	TO WHOM PAID.
August 31, 1861	\$74,499 48	Gen. Mad. McAfee, Qr. M. Gen., S. Miss.
Novemb'r 6, “	7408 05	Col. G. F. Neill, Agent, “
Dec. 21, “	10,257 85	Remit'd to Hon. J. J. Pettus, Gov. “
Feb. 11, 1862	33,239 33	Col. G. F. Neill, Agent, “
Total.....	\$125,404 77	

I have the honor to be, sir,

Very respectfully, your ob't ser't,  
W. H. S. TAYLOR,  
Auditor.

(Signed)





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